

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

VOL. LI

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THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER

The original garrison flag of Fort McHenry which floated over the ramparts during the bombardment on September 13-14, 1814, and inspired Francis Scott Key to write the National Anthem.

The grand old flag, its "broad stripes and bright stars" undimmed after the lapse of 103 years, was presented by Eben Appleton, grandson of Col. George Armistead, to the U. S. National Museum at Washington, and hangs there a most treasured relic and an inspiration to patriotism.

The flag measures 30 x 34 feet, and has fifteen stars and fifteen stripes, for at that period of American history a stripe as well as a star was added for every new state admitted to the Union.

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

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WHOLE NO. 302

OLD RICHMOND

By Elizabeth Henry Lyons

Author of "Some Portraits of Patrick Henry," etc.

On Thursday noon, May 21—thirteen years before the Pilgrim Fathers invaded the rock-bound coast of New England—a party of Englishmen set out in a shallop for a fine adventure. They were a part of that brave band sent from London to find the lost colonies at Roanoke and, being blown by adverse winds to Jamestown Island the week before, had planted there the first permanent English colony, sowing the seed of empire in the soil of Virginia.

Headed by Captain Christopher Newport with five gentlemen; Captains John Smith, George Percy, Gabriel Archer, Mr. John Brooks and Dr. Thomas Wooton, five mariners and fourteen sailors, they were to carry out the instructions "not to return but to find the head of this river (the Powhatan, now the James,) the lake mentioned by others heretofore, the sea again, the mountayne Apalatsi, or some other issues."

Smith, Percy and Archer have left accounts of the arrival and landing of the explorers, after a voyage of three days, on the islet at the fall of the river, where they saw for the first time the present site of Richmond.

Of the journey, Smith writes, "We passed on further where within an isle we were intercepted with great scraggy stones in the midst of the river where the water falleth so rudely and with such violence as not any boat can possibly pass." Nevertheless the landscape so charmed him that he called the place "None such."

Percy continues the story: "The four and twentieth day we set up a cross at the head of the river naming it King's River where we proclaimed James, King of England, to have most right to it.

Archer, who was the first secretary of Virginia, describes the cross as having been set up by Newport "with the inscription 'Jacobus Rex, 1607' and his own name below." He adds "at the erecting of this we prayed for our king and our own prosperous success." Three hundred and ten years have passed and all Richmond is praying for the success of the King of England and his arms!

In 1645, Fort Charles was built below the falls of the James but it was not until 1742 that the Assembly of Virginia passed the act "establishing



THE OLD STONE HOUSE

Built in 1737, it is the oldest building standing in Richmond, Va.



THE SCRAGGY STONES OF THE JAMES RIVER

Near the landing of Newport's party.

the town of Richmond in the county of Henrico and allowing fairs to be held therein on the land of William Byrd, Esquire," who is known as the founder of the city. In 1675, he had been granted 7351 acres of land, beginning at the mouth of Shockoe creek, and in 1687 he patented 956 acres more on the east side; it was on part of these two tracts that his son, William Evelyn Byrd, in 1733, had the city laid out.

In the *Virginia Gazette*, April 1737, Byrd advertises "On the north side of James river, near the uppermost landing and a little below the falls is lately built by Major Mayo, a town called Richmond with its streets sixty feet wide in a pleasant and healthy locality and well supplied with springs of good water."

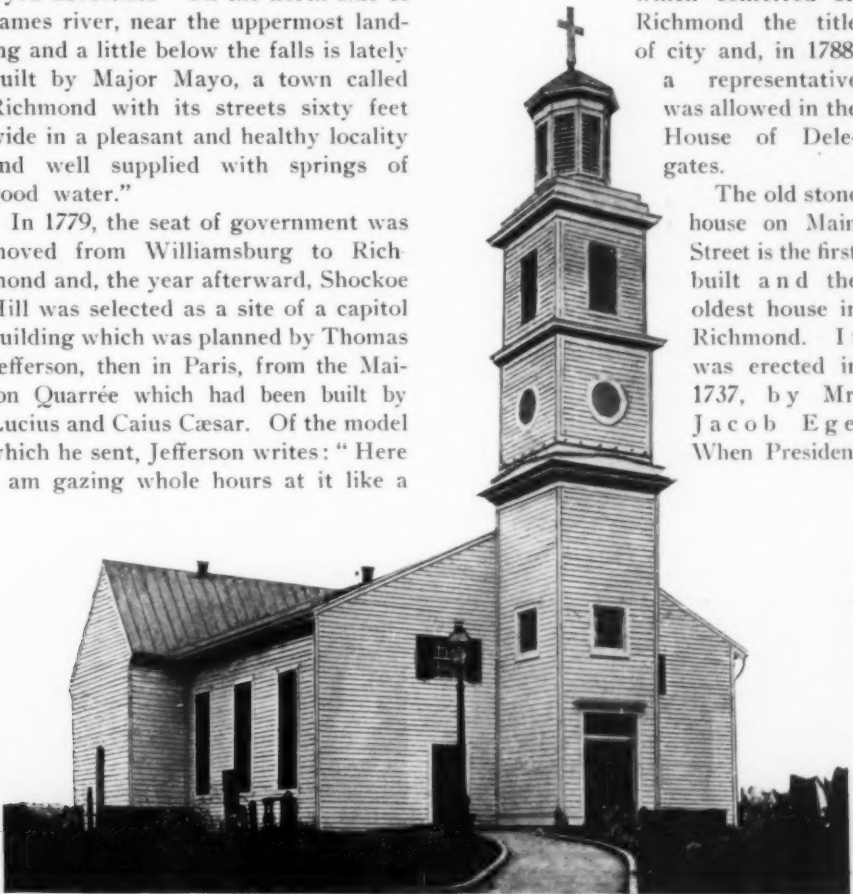
In 1779, the seat of government was moved from Williamsburg to Richmond and, the year afterward, Shockoe Hill was selected as a site of a capitol building which was planned by Thomas Jefferson, then in Paris, from the *Maison Quarrée* which had been built by Lucius and Caius Cæsar. Of the model which he sent, Jefferson writes: "Here I am gazing whole hours at it like a

lover at his mistress." In recent years, two wings have been added—thereby destroying the noble classic outline of the building.

It is not improbable that the Capitol Square was once the property of Nathaniel Bacon, the rebel, whose Quarter Branch and Bloody Run still recall the hero of 1676. In the building is the Houdon statue of Washington, modeled from life, the most valuable marble in America. An act was passed, in 1782,

which conferred on Richmond the title of city and, in 1788, a representative was allowed in the House of Delegates.

The old stone house on Main Street is the first built and the oldest house in Richmond. It was erected in 1737, by Mr. Jacob Ege. When President



ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Where Patrick Henry said, "Give me liberty or give me death!"

Madison was a young man attending school, he boarded here and it was then considered one of the best houses in the city.

The oldest church is St. John's, completed and entered for worship June 10, 1741. In 1775, its walls echoed to the sound of Patrick Henry's voice addressing the convention then meeting, as

The Monumental church is built on a site on Broad street formerly known as "Academy Square" where in 1786 was founded, by Chevalier Quesnay de Beaurepaire (who had fought in our Revolutionary war), an "Academy of Sciences and Fine Arts of America," the first of its kind to be formed in this country. During its short existence



MONUMENTAL CHURCH

he said, "Give me liberty or give me death!" Six years later, Benedict Arnold, the traitor, entered the city at the head of nine hundred British soldiers and spent a night, quartering his troops in the sacred building.

The old stone house and St. John's church are both well preserved and the object of much interest to those who love the history of the past.

classes in the arts were conducted for men and women. While M. Quesnay was in France presenting his plan to Louis XIV and the French Academies, the Revolution put an end to the project. The convention of 1788 met in the building which was afterwards used as a theatre and twenty-three years later was the scene of a dreadful disaster when seventy-two people, including



THE CAPITOL AT RICHMOND, VA.



MARSHALL HOUSE
Home of Chief Justice John Marshall.

the Governor of the State, who were attending a performance, perished in the flames which destroyed the building. The portico of the church covers the remains of the victims.

Standing on the street named in his honor is the home of Chief Justice John



HOUDON'S STATUE OF WASHINGTON
in Capitol building at Richmond.

Marshall, where, for forty-two years, he and his gentle wife lived and loved in the good old-fashioned way. Folded in his will was this tribute to her: "She became at sixteen a most devoted wife. All my faults and there were many could never weaken this sentiment. It formed a part of her existence. Her judgment was so sound and so deep

that I often relied on it in situations of some perplexity. I do not recollect once to have regretted the adoption of her opinion. I have sometimes regretted its rejection."

The legislature of Virginia has set its face against woman's becoming a jurist—*ipso facto*—but it is consoling to draw a lesson from the past and learn how she may yet win in the decisive battles of the law.

Morse, the geographer, writing in 1789, states that Richmond contained about three hundred houses. Quoting from Pauling, he says: "The inhabitants are a race of the most eminent and respectable planters having estates in the country."

I wish I could linger longer on the men and women who have made the social life of old Richmond—a life whose fascinations have been told in song and story. Memories more sacred do not cling to any place in America and all are lovers who have once sensed its abiding charms, its customs and traditions, its old homesteads and the stories of their inmates who made the picturesque days of long ago. Even though the sites are forgotten and the names of the noble men and women have perished from human memory—the heritage of mortality—yet we owe to them much of the present development of our city, these unconscious benefactors.

Like the sound of falling leaves on a November day, a voice from the nadir calls to us:

"We are they who went weeping and carried precious seed.

But shall return with joy bringing in the sheaves."

REORGANIZATION OF COMMITTEES ANNOUNCED BY THE PRESIDENT GENERAL

In order to facilitate the work of the National Committees and to secure the most practical results, I have endeavored in arranging these committees to follow a plan which may serve to bring about greater coöperation between the National Chairmen and their committee members, and thus benefit the work of the committees materially.

In the committees having state chairmen, I have divided the states into six divisions—each division to be represented by a member of the committee who will confer with the National Chairman on the work of the committee and how that work may best be carried out in her division, and who will then instruct the state chairmen in that division. The state chairmen will report their year's work to the National Chairman by *March first*, so that the National Chairman may have sufficient time to prepare a concise and thoroughly comprehensive report to the Congress. I especially request that the reports sent to the National Chairman be not the same as that presented to the State Conference, as the latter is more given to details which must be removed by the National Chairman in her preparation of her annual report to the National body, thus hindering her in her work.

I have also found it advisable to omit several committees altogether and combine the work of others. Conservation of the Home, Welfare of Women and Children, and Sons of the Republic will hereafter be reported to Congress through the National Committee on Patriotic Education and will no longer be separate *National Committees*. Remember that the omission of these branches of patriotic work as separate national committees need not interfere

with the appointment of state committees in the states so desiring it, but the state chairman must report to Congress through Patriotic Education.

The six Geographical Divisions are as follows:

Northern Division

Maine
Vermont
New Hampshire
Massachusetts
Connecticut
Rhode Island
New York

Central Division

Illinois
Indiana
Michigan
Minnesota
Wisconsin
Ohio

Eastern Division

Delaware
District of Columbia
Maryland
New Jersey
Pennsylvania
Virginia
West Virginia

Western Division

Arkansas
Oklahoma
Missouri
Kansas
Nebraska
Iowa
Colorado
North Dakota
South Dakota
Wyoming

Southern Division

North Carolina
South Carolina
Alabama
Florida
Georgia
Mississippi
Louisiana
Texas
Kentucky
Tennessee

Pacific Coast Division

Washington
Oregon
Utah
Nevada
Montana
Idaho
California
Arizona
New Mexico

You will see that by this plan the number of my appointments on National Committees is greatly reduced, although the state appointments remain approximately the same. Believing, as I do, that smaller committees will prove more active and that thereby better results will be obtained, I hope that I shall have the coöperation of the members of these committees to make the plan a success.

SARAH ELIZABETH GUERNSEY

President General.

OUR DEBT TO FRANCE

By Caroline Ticknor

(of the Vigilantes)

What is our debt to France?

Let us glance back to those dark days of 1776, that tried men's souls. Some think the Declaration of Independence established our independence, forgetting the years which followed, when our tottering cause made even Washington despair.

Prior to the Declaration, France had sent over a million dollars to aid us, and in October, 1776, our three Commissioners were sent to France to plead for us. Benjamin Franklin's negotiations soon brought forth fruit, and it was agreed that France should furnish us two million livres a year; and three ships laden with military stores were dispatched to assist us.

Then, though the government of France was not prepared to send us troops, volunteers were not wanting, who cast their lot in with the cause of liberty. Lafayette, though but nineteen years of age, bought and fitted out a vessel, sailing in April, 1777. From this time on, numerous individuals in France contributed large sums of money, among them the beautiful Duchess of Orleans, who gave to John Paul Jones at one time \$47,000 to fit out the "Bon Homme Richard," donating it, she said, "to the great cause of which he was the ablest and bravest champion of the sea."

The arrival of Lafayette, at a moment of grave perplexity for Washington, brought cheer and inspiration. Washington welcomed almost as a son the modest Frenchman, who said, "I

am here to learn and not to teach," and who during the next two years rendered such brilliant military service, returning to France in 1779 to secure for us the help he saw that we must have. He urged the immediate sending of 12,000 troops, and of the necessary fleet, and in April, 1780, he returned to America, announcing the success of his mission.

This good news came in times of deepest gloom when even the valiant spirit of Washington was almost vanquished. The army was freezing, starving, and without money or clothes. The soldiers, without shoes, left bloody footprints behind them as they marched. The finances were in a most deplorable condition and paper currency was truly "not worth a Continental." Indian corn sold in Boston for \$150 a bushel; butter for \$12 a pound; a barrel of flour cost \$1,575, and Samuel Adams paid \$2,000 for a suit of clothes; it took ten paper dollars to make a cent. And Washington declared "a wagonload of money was needed to buy a wagonload of food." It was then that the glorious tidings came, France would send men and ships and gold. There was indeed rejoicing when in July, seven ships-of-the-line and three frigates, arrived at Newport bringing 6,000 men under Count Rochambeau, with news of reinforcements to come. And so the year of 1780, which had witnessed the annihilation of two armies, the bankruptcy of Congress, the spread of treason and mutiny, brought a great hope from

France. And the announcement of the French Alliance placed us before all Europe as an acknowledged independent nation.

Daily the debt to France increased as the end of the conflict approached. At Yorktown, Lafayette, with only 3,000 troops, skilfully maneuvered his inferior force until Cornwallis, who had come out to "crush the boy" thought it wise to retreat to his base of operations by the sea, where presently "the boy" held him at bay. Meanwhile, with keen expectancy Washington waited for news of the arrival of the French fleet commanded by de Grasse—28 ships-of-the-line, 6 frigates carrying 1,700 guns and 20,000 men. And when the glorious news that they had come gladdened the heart of Washington, he, with 2,000 Continentals, accompanied by Rochambeau with 4,000 Frenchmen, began a march, the destination of which was known to only these two commanders. On August 31 the great French squadron was on the scene, having gained a decisive victory over Admiral Graves, and taken full possession of the Virginia waters, with 700 men killed or wounded in the engagement.

And now, while the French held the sea, 3,000 of their troops were sent ashore under the Marquis Saint Simon, which by reinforcing Lafayette, enabled him to take his stand across the penin-

sula at Williamsburg, thus cutting off Cornwallis from possible retreat. So for six days the Frenchmen held Cornwallis, until the arrival of Washington and Rochambeau with the additional 4,000 Frenchmen. It was a victory for France as well as for America, when on October 19 the enemy surrendered.

It was a day of happy omen, not only for the United States and for France, but for Great Britain as well, for it meant the fall of the corrupt and shameless government of George III, and the birth of a new England—that of William III, Walpole, Pitt, Chatham and Gladstone. And when, years after, Lafayette said to Napoleon that "the American Revolution was the greatest event in the history of the world," he realized that a decisive battle for freedom had then been won.

Could we compute the interest upon the money which France bestowed, it would immeasurably exceed our powers of calculation. And if we estimate the debt in men, we have the statement of the Prince de Joinville, that "France in the war of the Revolution lost 35,000 men and 25 ships-of-the-line," a loss not all on this side of the water, but all resulting from the American alliance.

The debt to France is more than we can ever pay, because it is the price of our great national existence, but we can do our best to pay at least a fraction of the debt which made us free.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE WAR RELIEF FUND SHOW LARGE GAIN

Subscriptions to the War Relief Fund, received through the Treasurer General, N.S.D.A.R., to July 31, 1917, totalled \$10,774.61. The fund is distributed as follows:

Through Madame Jusserand, wife of the French Ambassador, for French War

Orphans, \$7,779.60; for devastated homes, \$625; for training nurse in camp, \$30.

Through American Society for Relief of French Orphans, \$2,295.01 and through the Navy League of the United States for training nurse in camp, \$45.

THREE AMERICAN WOMEN PENSIONED FOR MILITARY SERVICE

By Grace M. Pierce

Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

"The American Revolution was fought and won by the fireside a generation before it was fought and won upon the field," wrote Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Unusual as this statement may seem at first thought, investigations of that time have proved that the American woman, as mother, wife, and daughter, was the most important factor in the molding of public opinion prior to and during the Revolutionary War. The interest and coöperation of American women in the war to-day is not original with the present crisis; they are simply training and enlisting under modern, up-to-date conditions for national service, while their great-grandmothers, in keeping with the conditions under which they lived, aided and served their country in its formative period.

Gathered before the spacious fireplaces, on winter evenings, the boys and girls listened to the discussion by their elders of the principles of taxation without representation; the rights and wrongs of the colonists, the injustice of the taxes on tea, sugar, glass, and other commodities of merchandise, the prohibition of domestic manufactures, the Stamp Act and its attempted enforcement and final repeal. The refusal of the women to drink taxed tea, wear gowns made of imported materials, or use other taxed articles, exerted a powerful influence upon the trend of affairs. Had the women demanded the tabooed articles as essential for their comfort, and been unwilling to make

sacrifices for a principle, the issue might have been different. But they rose to the occasion, and each did her part for the success of the great forward movement of civilization, and by precept and example, the youth of the day were imbued with the spirit of liberty and independence.

When the first shot was fired for American liberty, the women quietly helped the men of the family to arm and watched them march away to the war, then turned to the task of feeding and clothing the family left at home, as well as supplying the army in the field. Then followed the heroism and sacrifice for those who remained at home, who suffered as they only can who "stand and wait." But the Revolutionary mothers were not of the kind who only "wait"; on the contrary, they were keenly alive to the needs of the hour; knitting, spinning, weaving, cooking, nursing, harvesting the crops, caring for stock and farms, they fed, clothed, and kept alive the armies in the field.

The true story of those wonderful days has never been written and probably never will be, but here and there little glimmerings have filtered through which give an inkling of some of the events as they occurred. The women of Pepperell Bridge, the women's tea party at Fishkill, Molly Stark and her smallpox hospital, the sterling women of the frontiers, the maids and matrons of village and town whose deeds have

been told over and over again, are but a small part of the heroism of those times.

Years later, when the United States, a firmly-established republic, awoke to the debt she owed the men who fought and suffered to make possible a government "of the people, by the people, and for the people," and passed various laws to pension the survivors of the great struggle, some of these brave women who had shared the sufferings of those days, were remembered only through the service rendered by their husbands, and as surviving widows were granted a moderate stipend.

Three women only seem to have received recognition by pension for services of their own. These were "Molly Pitcher," Margaret Corbin, and Deborah (Sampson) Gannett.

The story of the bravery of "Molly Pitcher" on the battlefield of Monmouth is generally known, but her personal identity was shrouded in mystery for many years. Lossing, in his "Pictorial History of the Revolution," gave her an unpleasant reputation as a "camp follower," and confused her with a woman of that character known as "Dirty Kate," who in the American retreat from Fort Clinton, ran back, and, in a spirit of mischief, fired the last gun at the English entering the ramparts, and then scampered away. There was never any proof that this woman, who died at Buttermilk Falls, N. Y., after the Revolution, was the heroine of Monmouth, and Lossing's statement must have been based on supposition or wrong information. Recent extended search has, however, established the identity of Molly of Monmouth and proved her a woman of eminent respectability, though of plain and unpretentious surroundings.

Mary Ludwig Hays, known to fame as "Molly Pitcher," was the daughter of John George Ludwig, a German emigrant from the Palatinate, who settled in Mercer County, N. J. Mary was born there October 13, 1754. In 1774 she is said to have accompanied the wife of General Irvine, who had been visiting in the neighborhood of her home, to Carlisle, Pa., where General Irvine then resided. A few months later she married John Hays, an Englishman, a barber by trade, who owned a shop in Carlisle. John Hays enlisted early in the war and became a gunner in an artillery company serving under General Knox. Molly remained with the Irvines until a message was received from her husband, asking her to return to her parents' home in New Jersey, where she was needed, and where, as the Continental army moved back and forth across New Jersey, there was a chance that she might occasionally see her husband.

In her father's home her son, John Hays, Jr., was born, and there she continued to live, seeing her husband as opportunity offered. She was described by contemporaries as short and very strong, and "as always ready for a merry jest, but never coarse and vulgar, and always retained the respect of the soldiers with whom her husband's lot was cast." A story is told of her that after the Continental army had left the battlefield of Princeton, keeping a promise made to her husband, she sought and found his wounded friend, one Dilwyn, and, carrying him across her shoulder as she would have carried a bag of grain, bore him to her father's house, two miles away, where he was nursed back to health.

On Sunday morning, June 28, 1778, Molly Hays started out hoping to see

her husband in the vicinity of Monmouth. The battle was in progress when she arrived, and John Hays, then a sergeant, was serving a six-pounder. Survivors of that battle bore testimony of the terrific heat of the day. Indeed, it has been stated that more men were lost from the heat than from the guns of the enemy.

Using a bucket from the gun-carriage, Molly was soon carrying water

cans were losing hope, but as Molly took charge of her husband's gun and kept it in service, the gunners, inspired by her gallant action, gained fresh courage. What a woman could do they could continue to do. General Wayne came up with a force of farmers and the day was saved—the battle of Monmouth won.

General Greene complimented Molly upon the field for her bravery, and she



MOLLY PITCHER

Bronze tablet on the Monmouth Battle Monument

from a neighboring spring to the exhausted men. Suddenly John Hays, overcome by the heat, dropped beside his gun. Molly saw him fall, and, throwing down her bucket, helped him to a sheltered place, and, at his bidding, took his place at the gun. The battle was being waged desperately, and, with men constantly falling from heat prostration as well as bullets, the Ameri-

returned to her husband, who through her ministrations was restored to health and the service of his country. The following morning General Washington called upon her to thank her for her service. Her gown, torn and soiled, embarrassed her as not fit to wear before the Commander-in-Chief, and some one kindly threw a soldier's coat across her shoulders, and in this she

appeared to receive the brevet title which Washington conferred upon her, the substantial gift of coin which Lafayette and other French volunteers in the army asked permission to present to her, and the cheers of the successful army.

It is stated that upon the report of General Washington, the Continental Congress voted her a sergeant's commission and half pay for life.

At the close of the war John and Molly Hays resumed their home life in Carlisle, Pa., and there John Hays died some years later. Some time after his death Molly married George McAuley, an Irishman, who proved to be addicted to drink, and the marriage was far from happy. She outlived him.

On February 21, 1822, an act passed the State Senate of Pennsylvania for the relief of "Molly McKolly" for her services in the Revolutionary War, "the sum of \$40 immediately, and the same sum half yearly during life." This bill was at once signed by Governor Hiester and continued until January 1, 1832. Molly died January 22, 1832, and was buried in the old graveyard at Carlisle in the same grave with her soldier husband, John Hays.

In a copy of the *Carlisle Herald*, dated Thursday, January 26, 1832, is the following notice:—"Died on Sunday last Mrs. Mary McAuley (better known as Molly McAuley), aged 90 years. The history of this woman was somewhat remarkable. Her first husband's name was Hays, who was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. It appears that she continued with him in the army and acted so much the part of a heroine as to attract the notice of the officers. Some estimate may be found of the value of the service performed by her from the fact that she drew a pen-

sion from the Government during the latter part of her life."

The above statement of her age is incorrect, and when, in 1876, the citizens of Carlisle erected a suitable marker to her memory, her age was given as seventy-eight, according to the following inscription:

Molly McAuley
Renowned in History as
"Molly Pitcher."
The Heroine of Monmouth.
Died January, 1832.
Aged 78 years.

Margaret Corbin performed at Fort Washington, when her husband, John Corbin, was killed, a service similar to that of Molly Hays at Monmouth.

Margaret was the daughter of John Cochran and was born in western Pennsylvania November 12, 1751. During her childhood, while she was living with an uncle, her father, John Cochran, was killed by the Indians and her mother was carried away captive. Some years later her mother was reported to be living among the Indians west of the Ohio River, but no trace could ever be found of her.

In 1772 Margaret Cochran married John Corbin. At the beginning of the Revolution he enlisted in the First Pennsylvania Artillery, and was accorded the privilege of having his wife with him. This permission was granted to a certain number of soldiers' wives, who accompanied their husbands and did sewing, mending, and cooking for the men of the company. The First Artillery was one of the six regiments raised by the Committee of Safety of Pennsylvania for the general defense of the country, and became a part of the Continental Line. This regiment took part in the battle of Long Island, retreating to New York and later to Fort Wash-

ington. In the British attack upon this point John Corbin was shot and killed while serving his gun. His wife, Margaret, saw him fall, and, as his gun was being ordered out of the fight, although described as "shy and retiring," she ran to the officer in command and begged to be allowed to serve the gun. Her request was granted and she continued to serve the gun until wounded, when she was carried to the rear. After the surrender of the fort by the Americans she was permitted to leave with the noncombatants.

Her heroism was reported to the authorities at Philadelphia and the State took prompt action to provide for her. Later the Executive Council referred the case to the Continental Congress, as follows:—"That the case of Margaret Corbin, who was wounded and utterly disabled at Fort Washington, while she heroically filled the post of her husband, who was killed by her side, serving a piece of artillery, be further recommended to the Board of War, this Council being of the opinion that, notwithstanding the ratings that have been allowed her, she is not provided for as her helpless situation really requires." This was on June 29, 1779, and on page 805, volume 14, of the Journals of the Continental Congress, is the following:—"That Margaret Corbin, wounded and disabled, while she heroically filled the post of her husband, who was killed by her side while serving a piece of artillery, do receive during her natural life, or continuance of such disability, one-half the pay drawn by a soldier in the service of these States, and that she now receive out of the public stores one suit of clothes or the value in money."

Once again her name appears in the public archives on the roll of the invalid

regiment when it was mustered out in April, 1783. After the war the State of Pennsylvania paid her a pension until her death in 1800.

Both Molly Hays and Margaret Corbin received their honors and recognition from a grateful Government for emergency service rendered on the field of battle, but Deborah (Sampson) Gannett, alias Robert Shurtleff, was officially recognized for enlisted service covering a term of years.

Deborah Sampson, born at Plymton, Plymouth County, Mass., December, 1760, seems to have imbibed her love of liberty not alone from her environment, but from her ancestry as well. Thrice descended from Signers of the "Mayflower" Compact, she came into the world with one hundred and thirty years of the American spirit of independent thought behind her, which was perhaps responsible for her initiative in unusual lines.

Deborah was the daughter of Jonathan Sampson, Jr., and Deborah Bradford, and through her father was descended from Abraham Sampson, who came to Plymouth in 1629 or 1630, and is believed to have been the brother of Henry Sampson, who came as a boy on the "Mayflower." Abraham settled at Duxbury, and his son, Isaac, born in Duxbury, 1660, was one of the first settlers of Plymton. Isaac married in 1726 Lydia Standish, daughter of Alexander Standish and Sarah Alden, and granddaughter of Miles Standish and John Alden, two of the most noted characters in the settlement of Plymouth. Jonathan Sampson, the second son of Isaac, married Joanna Lucas, and their son, Jonathan, Jr., was the father of Deborah of the Revolution. On her mother's side, Deborah was descended from Governor William Bradford, also

of the "Mayflower" company, and Mistress Alice (Carpenter) Southworth, through their son Joseph, who married Jael, daughter of the Rev. Peter Hobart, first minister of Hingham. Joseph Bradford lived in Kingston, formerly a part of Plymouth, and his son Elisha married for his second wife Bathsheba Le Broche, and to them, November 18, 1732, was born their daughter Deborah, who married Jonathan Sampson, Jr.

Jonathan and Deborah Sampson had five children: Robert Shurtleff, who died young; Ephraim, who also served in the Revolution; Sylvia, who married Jacob Cushman; Deborah; and another daughter.

Deeply disappointed over certain property rights which he had expected to inherit, Jonathan seems to have left his family and traveled to Maine, where he engaged as a sailor and was never heard from again. This was shortly before the birth of Deborah, and the mother soon found herself charged to the town of Plymton.

According to the custom then prevailing, the children were "bound out" to families who agreed to support and educate them until of a prescribed age—twenty-one in the case of boys, eighteen in the case of girls. Deborah, at first, seems to have been given to the care of relatives, but later she went to the family of Deacon Thomas, with whose children she shared the same food, clothing, work, play, and schooling. She was strong and vigorous, learning readily all the housewifely arts of the time, and also being able to do various kinds of outdoor labor. Eager for knowledge, she studied whenever possible, and after her eighteenth birth-

day she taught school for nearly two years. The Thomas family appear to have been very fond of her, giving her from time to time some of their stock or produce. When full grown she was five feet seven inches in height, with blue eyes, flaxen hair, and a fair complexion.

There appears to be a difference as to the date of her enlistment into the Revolutionary service, as well as a diversity of opinion as to her reasons for so doing. She had neither lover nor husband whom she cared to be near. There is a bit of gossip handed down the years that she wished to avoid the attentions of a suitor for whom she did not care, but the foundation for such a statement is not authenticated. On the other hand, it has been claimed that she was a quiet, deeply thoughtful, and patriotic girl, and had been very much stirred by the reports of the sufferings of those at the front, and was therefore moved to do her part to aid in the great struggle for independence. Her brother Ephraim was then in the service. And that she had the matter under consideration for some time is proved by the fact that she had prepared the suit of man's clothing in which she enlisted several months before leaving home, having herself woven the cloth and hired a tailor to make it up, telling him that it was intended for a relative who was getting ready to enter the army.

She disappeared from home in April, 1781, during the night, changed into the suit of man's clothing which she took with her, and traveled on foot through several nearby towns. At Taunton Green she met and passed a neighbor from home, and feared that she had been recognized.

(To be concluded in October Magazine.)

THE OLD CLOISTER AT EPHRATA, PA.

By Anna Eloise Pugh



GIANT DOORWAY TO
CLOISTER

ON the thirteenth day of March, 1694, a band of religious people from Holland and Germany crowded upon the "Sara Maria," a vessel of fourteen guns, commanded by Captain Tanner, and set sail for America. They called themselves "Pietists," and were also called "Kelpians," after their leader, Johannes Kelpius. Their mission to the New World was to spread the gospel of Jesus, and to lead unmolested lives of purity.

In June of the same year, after a dangerous voyage, the "Pietists" landed in Philadelphia, Pa., which at that time was nothing more than a Quaker village, and their appearance in the coarse garb of the Pilgrims, the dress of the University student, and the German provinces together with their foreign tongue, made the Quakers gasp. After a short religious service they called upon Governor William Markham, explained their mission to America, and took the oath of allegiance to the Crown of England.

Not long afterward the Pietists built a house on the banks of the Wissahickon Creek, which they called "The woman of the Wilderness," and upon the

roof some of their members stood day and night watching the changing of the heavens for the coming of our Lord.

The example of this earnest religious band had a marked effect upon the lives and mode of worship among the early Pennsylvania Germans, and although they are little known, the "Sara Maria's" Pilgrims must be classed with those of the "Welcome" and the "Mayflower" in enumerating the men who made America great.

The influence of the Pietists reached Ephrata, Pa., and Johann Conrad Beisel, born in Eherbach, Germany, in 1690, founded a community at Ephrata in 1733 with a few of his followers.

They purchased one hundred acres of land from Richard and Thomas Penn, heirs of William Penn, and erected buildings of stout timber. These buildings were of the severest type, and the use of iron was avoided in their construction. Most of them date from 1746 and are still in a wonderful state of preservation.

Monastic in its tendency, the Pietist Society copied the Benedictine Monks of Southern Europe and established a Brotherhood and Sisterhood which, in their heyday, numbered more than three hundred men and women pledged to Purity of Life, Renunciation of Self, and also of Human Love and Marriage. Renunciation was a big word in their creed.

The two largest buildings in the community were "Saron" for the women,

and "Bethania" for the men. They contained fifty cell-like rooms fitted with wooden benches for beds and billets of wood for pillows. A large clock,



THE SARA MARIA

imported from Germany in 1735, tolled the hours on the hooded bell on the roof. At nine o'clock the inmates retired, but arose at twelve and repaired to the Chapel where a Praise Service was held until the bell tolled the hour of one, when they again retired to their benches and billets. The service was called the Matin, and was but one of the self-imposed hardships of the Pietists.

The nuns wore hooded, flowing robes made from gray blankets woven by the people of the community. The latter were agriculturists. They also had a paper mill and a printing estab-

lishment which ranked second to that of Christopher Saur of Germantown, Pa., who owned the largest press in America. A German newspaper and German almanac were printed and widely read. In 1743, just thirty-nine years before the Bible was printed in English, the Germans of Pennsylvania were reading the German Bible from the press of Dr. Saur.

In 1730 Peter Miller, a graduate of Heidelberg and a Reform Preacher, came to America. Five years later he joined the Ephrata Society, and was called by his brethren, "Brother Jaebez."

Peter Miller was the greatest linguist of his day, and at the request of Thomas Jefferson, translated the Declaration of Independence into seven



PETER MILLER

At work translating the Declaration of Independence into seven different languages.

different languages, so that the world might know the cause of the American Revolution. Miller was virtually, not nominally, the first Secretary of State.

Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh, to whom the writer is deeply indebted for authentic information regarding the Pietists and for personal permission to publish the accompanying illustrations from his History of Pennsylvania, has the manuscript letter-book of the Ephrata Cloister which contains the letters of Conrad Beisel in the handwriting of his scribe, Peter Miller.

quently visited soldiers at the Cloister, and his chair and the table on which he wrote letters are still carefully preserved. After the War the British Government offered remuneration for the services rendered its soldiers by these noble men and women, but the offer was refused on the ground that they but did their duty to humanity.

In 1735 the Community conducted a



"SARON" FOR THE WOMEN AND "BETHANIA" FOR THE MEN

Opposed to war on principle, the Pietists proved themselves patriotic Americans during the Revolutionary War. The community furnished paper for the Continental army, blankets and grain for Valley Forge, and printed Continental money. After the Battle of the Brandywine in 1777, the Cloister opened its doors and cared for five hundred wounded soldiers of both armies—thus setting an example for modern Red Cross work.

General George Washington fre-

quently visited soldiers at the Cloister, and his chair and the table on which he wrote letters are still carefully preserved. After the War the British Government offered remuneration for the services rendered its soldiers by these noble men and women, but the offer was refused on the ground that they but did their duty to humanity.

In 1735 the Community conducted a school and three years later a Sabbath school was started—a generation before Robert Raikes' school which was commenced in 1780. They had the first Common Prayer Book and the first Common Hymnal, and were adepts in Scriptural quilt work of which exquisite specimens still adorn the walls of the old Cloister. Later on Peter Miller became leader of the community, and after a useful and holy life, he died on September 25, 1796. A moss-grown

slab marks the spot in the silent graveyard where they laid him to rest.

The Ephrata Society flourished until 1812 when, through lack of discipline, the spirit of pride and progressiveness disintegrated the community, and the organization ceased to exist.

The Seventh Day Baptists now oc-

cupy the Cloister under the Rev. S. G. Zerfass, Chaplain of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

Nothing could be more interesting than a visit to this historic old Cloister, standing in its strength a silent witness to the Power of God and a monument to His children of the past.

BOOK REVIEWS

THE STEEN FAMILY IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

A genealogical, historical and biographical record of nearly three hundred years, from the 17th to the 20th century. Second edition, revised and enlarged, 1917, by Rev. Moses D. A. Steen. 740 pp. 8vo. Price, \$3.50. Address, Author, Worthington, Ohio.

When a copy of the earlier edition was placed in the library we judged that it contained practically all that could be found of the Steen family. This revised and enlarged edition contains nearly 200 additional pages, containing newly discovered important historic matter as well as notes, corrections and additions to the 1900 editions. An index of 48 pages is the key to this seemingly exhaustive family history which includes the South Carolina and Pennsylvania lines.

IVY MILLS, 1729-1866; WILCOX AND ALLIED FAMILIES; SUPPLEMENT MEMOIR OF MRS. MARY BRACKETT WILCOX. By Joseph Wilcox, 80 pp., 8vo, 1917. Privately printed. Address: Author, "The Gladstone," Philadelphia, Pa.

In 1911, the author printed for private distribution a book entitled "Ivy Mills, 1729-1866; Wilcox and Allied Families." This supplementary volume was compiled with special reference to the New England ancestry of the author through his mother, Mary Brackett Wilcox. Included in the twenty-nine lines are the families of Alden, Brackett, Coffin, Dudley, Gibbons, Gilman, Hobart, Odiorne, Sherburne, Starbuck, Tompson, Ward and Woodbridge. The work contains much valuable historical and genealogical information. Footnotes giving names and pages of authorities consulted add to its value.

EARLY HISTORY OF ATLANTIC COUNTY, NEW JERSEY. Record of the first year's work of Atlantic County's Historical Society. Published by the Society, 1915. Laura Lavinia Thomas Willis and Mrs. L. Dow Balliett.

Editors: Mrs. M. R. M. Fish, Assistant Editor. 179 pp., 8vo, cloth. Price, \$1.50. Address, Mrs. R. M. Willis, President of the Society, Pleasantville, New Jersey.

This volume is the product of the first year's work of the Society whose President, in 1814, said: "We have had but one aim and that aim was to give the county a correct history. . . . Its motto should be an unfaltering fidelity to truth." The papers which constitute the volume have been compiled in accordance with the high aims of the Society. Atlantic County was a part of Gloucester County until 1837. We note with special interest, in addition to the lists of Gloucester County men in the Revolution and in the War of 1812, that on July 4, 1780, the women of New Jersey organized a society for assisting the cause of American liberty, in which were women from Gloucester County. Abstracts from early wills, histories of old churches and families, with much other historical and genealogical data, combine to form a volume of which the Society may be justly proud.

THE FRAMPTON FAMILY; with especial reference to William Frampton, Register General, Province of Pennsylvania, 1686, and his descendants. By J. S. Wrightnour, D.D. No index. 208 pp., 8vo. Price, \$2 and 10c. for postage. Address, Author, No. 11, North 7th Avenue, Clarion, Pa.

The author in giving the records of the descendants of the sons of William Frampton has included those of his daughters, adding thereby to the genealogical value of the work. The service of William Frampton as Register General in 1686 renders his descendants eligible to membership in Colonial Societies. Although many of the name belonged to the Society of Friends, there were others who did valiant service for the cause of liberty in the Revolutionary period. The book is of historical and genealogical value.

FAVORS TEACHING FRENCH IN EVERY SCHOOL

It will not be thought presumptuous, I hope, if an old friend and officer of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution ventures through the pages of our Magazine to make—or to further—one suggestion on a subject pertaining to the much discussed and changing courses of our public schools.

Surely if there is any theme of intimate interest to the earnest women of our patriotic society, it is the training in enlightened patriotism of the children, the youths, and maidens who are to be the citizens and soldiers of our Republic.

And how teach patriotism of the heart as well as of the lip? Every tyro knows that what a child is taught while his powers are in the velvet stage of sensitivity will be a factor in his future course in life; and the function of language, as the nurse and vehicle of thought and consequent determinant of action, is recognized by all those whose mighty task it is to direct the activities of the growing youth of a great modern state.

To this end there is perhaps no better instrument to the teacher's hand than the clear, precise, inspiring language of our great ally, France, freighted with the fruits of Greek and Roman culture, polished to express scientific thought with accuracy, brilliant in its adaptation to social needs, and alive to its depths with the spirit of the purest democracy that ever emerged from the throes of suffering and revolution.

Our soldiers at the front are learning this language with its heroic and fraternal connotations—learning it to the sound of guns and amid scenes of supreme sacrifice. Shall it not be made an essential feature of the education of their brothers and sisters still happy in those nurseries for "Home and Country," the peaceful precincts of our American schools?

MARY VIRGINIA ELLET CABELL,
Honorary President Presiding,
National Society, D. A. R.

Norwood, Va., July 7, 1917.

A SOLDIER'S PRAYER

By Harold MacGrath
(of the Vigilantes)

Lord, give me this day the manhood to stand straight.

Lead me into battle with a clean heart and a sober mind. Deliver me from blind hate and wanton ruthlessness; give me only that white anger that lends righteousness to battle.

Help me to preserve the idea of my forefathers.

Let me keep my mother's face before me and the feel of my father's hand upon my shoulder; and strengthen them against the day when I shall return no more. Amen.

WE'RE ALL IN THE SAME BOAT

By Carl Vrooman

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture

Our first military need in this crisis is an adequate food supply. European nations have learned by bitter experience that the cutting down of the cost of food to the consumer below a paying price to the farmer, means nothing less than sawing off the limb on which both consumer and producer are sitting.

The consumer must be made to understand that unless he pays fair prices, the farmer cannot and will not sow. And the farmer must be made to realize that unless he sows, the city consumer cannot live to do his part of the national defense. We are all in the same boat, those who buy food and those who grow or raise it. If anyone scuttles it we shall all sink.

The nation needs food, needs it for our civilian population, for the neutral countries, for our soldiers, and for the soldiers of our Allies who daily are dying by the thousands fighting our battles. The experience of other nations indicates that to get food it may become necessary to guarantee to the producer a price high enough to repay him for his labor and expense, plus a reasonable profit. The next thing is to market it at the smallest possible advance over its cost on the farm. The third step is to conserve our food products, to eliminate overeating, unintelligent eating, and all other forms of waste.

When there is too little food the nation must go hungry. When there is enough food but no efficient system of marketing it, again the nation goes hungry, while crops rot on the ground.

Even when there is enough food and it is efficiently distributed, the nation may go hungry to-morrow if its people gorge and waste to-day.

From the standpoint of both the consumer and the farmer, the Government should not be without power to guarantee the producer that for his wheat and for his corn, for at least his non-perishable crops, he should be certain of paying prices. If the emergency demands it, this power should be exercised, in order to protect the consumer by insuring the production of food and the farmer by insuring a return for his investment and his labor.

But the Government must also eliminate those middlemen standing between the farmer and the consumer who corner food products and practice extortion. The Government is already doing everything possible to bring the producer and the consumer together for their mutual benefit. The Government does not propose, so far as the power within it lies, to permit one dollar to go to any man who fails to perform a definite social service.

No suggestion has ever been made to impose prices lower than the prices received by farmers for foodstuffs during the past year. Rather the reverse. If the Government had the power to fix a maximum price, it would use this power as a club, to be applied only in individual cases where it was clear that an individual or a corporation had cornered foodstuffs or was practicing extortion. After each particular abuse had

been controlled by the exercise of this power, the incident would be closed. Any further exercise of such power would depend upon the appearance of another similar concrete condition. Such maximum price-fixing power would not hurt the farmer nor anyone else except the disloyal manipulator of foodstuffs.

If the Executive has adequate power, it is believed that it will be able to keep the prices of food staples from being artificially raised by speculators and gamblers, without having resource to the additional power to establish maximum rates. In asking Congress to con-

fer such power, the purpose was to use it only as a last resort.

In order to win this war the Government and the people—the producer, distributor, and consumer alike—must pull together. Any citizen or group of citizens who pulls in the wrong direction is pulling away from victory. The consumer should help to see to it that the farmer gets reasonable prices for his products. The farmer likewise should throw his influence into the scale and help the Government to protect the consumer from the extortion of unscrupulous and disloyal food speculators and food cornerers.

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING UNITED STATES FLAG

Mrs. Charles B. Nelcamp, Ohio State Chairman D. A. R. Committee to Prevent Desecration of the Flag, gives the following directions for making a na-

Silk, yard wide, $1\frac{7}{8}$ yards, red; same of white; $\frac{7}{8}$ yard blue.

Sewing silk, one of blue, two of red, three of white.

Union has selvage at top. With white basting thread mark the bottom, 28 inches from top. Mark the 30-inch length of the union with the $\frac{7}{8}$ yard, leaving finishing edges, which at left should be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The unused selvage strip at bottom should not be cut until the stars are finished. With white chalk mark intersecting lines in the union, 6 horizontal ($1\frac{3}{4}$ inches apart, $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches from edge); 8 perpendicular ($3\frac{3}{4}$ inches apart, $1\frac{7}{8}$ from edge). At each intersection pin the exact centre of a star, one point up, two points down. Baste each star in position, with square of white silk underneath. Through the 3 layers stitch, with very fine stitch, once on exact outline of star (crossing the centre to form a pentagon) and once just within these lines. Cut away the silk, both right and wrong sides, leaving duplicate white stars.



EXACT SIZE OF STAR

tional flag for Home Defense League or to be carried by regular troops:

Flag, $4\frac{1}{3} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Union, 30 x 28 inches.

Stars, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Stripes, 4 inches finished.

Red stripes have selvage edge at both top and bottom of flag. Cut 3 strips full length of silk, selvage strip $4\frac{3}{8}$ inches wide, others $4\frac{5}{8}$ inches. Cut 30 inches from the remainder, then cut 4 strips, selvage $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, others $4\frac{5}{8}$.

White stripes have one selvage, to join union. Cut 3 strips full length of silk, each $4\frac{5}{8}$ inches wide. Cut 30 inches from remainder, then cut 3 more strips, each $4\frac{5}{8}$ inches. The white selvage strip left, $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, makes 3 star-squares in its width, 13 in its length, total, 39; take $2\frac{3}{4} \times 30$ inches from 30-inch rectangle to make 9 more; total, 48 small star-squares, on which outline stars in pencil (marking centers also) from pattern herewith. The remaining rectangle, $27\frac{1}{4} \times 22\frac{1}{8}$ inches, makes $3\frac{1}{4}$ -inch squares, 8 one way by 6 the other, total 48, to base the stars on wrong side of union.

In seaming, save the red selvage for top and bottom of flag. Beginning with the selvage strips, the first long seam is "V," as explained in paragraph below; first short seam is "W"; seam

joining white selvage to union is "W," "V" and "W" alternate.

"V" seam is made with white strip above, red underneath and extending $\frac{1}{8}$ inch. Stitch $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from white edge, white spool, red bobbin; fold red over white, to stitching; refold; stitch, red spool, white bobbin. For "W" reverse the colors.

Attach union to short stripes with blue underneath and extending. Stitch $\frac{3}{8}$ inch from edge of stripes, through basting thread in union; blue bobbin. Finish (fell) as other seams; blue spool. Add extra row of stitching to strengthen. Attach long to short stripes with "W" seam.

With hem $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep (2 extra rows of stitching $\frac{1}{4}$ inch apart) the flag should measure $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet from basting thread at left of union, and there should be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches for finishing at the "head." Finish the head with a $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch hem inclosing a strong tape. Make 3 grommets (eyelets) in this hem by buttonholing securely 3 brass $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch rings, one at top, one at bottom, one halfway between.

A LETTER FROM THE LIBRARIAN GENERAL

Lafayette, Ind., August, 1917.

MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY,
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN
REVOLUTION.

Very few of us have realized the needs and importance of our Library.

The Historian General, the Registrar General, and the Genealogist depend upon the Library for information, and therefore the Daughters have a common interest in making ours one of the best historical and genealogical libraries in the country.

We solicit as donations to our library all newly published works on geneal-

ogy, history, or biography, as well as works on town, county, and state history, and the vital records of all localities. As we specialize, do not send material which does not bear upon these subjects.

If each Chapter would appoint a Library Committee whose duty it should be to look up books and manuscripts, interest would be stimulated and our library reap wonderful results.

Daughters, this is your work. Will each Chapter add at least one book this year?

(MRS. JAS. M.) EVA GROSS FOWLER.

Librarian General.

BIOGRAPHY OF A "REAL DAUGHTER"

By Mrs. Aurora Pryor McClellan

Mrs. Mary Melissa Faver-Christopher, a member of John Wade Keyes Chapter, Athens, Ala., was enrolled as a "Real Daughter" of the American Revolution on September 29, 1903. Her father, John Faver, was born in Virginia in 1758, died 1846, and was buried on his farm five miles west of Athens.

Faver's first wife, Henrietta, died, leaving issue. He married for the second time, in 1831, Mahala Lee, daughter of Vardamon Lee and his wife, Miss Huddleston, of White County, Tenn. Mary Melissa Faver only survived of their three children. She was born in 1842, and her first husband was Mr. Reed. Her second husband was William R. Chris-

topher, and their only child survives them.

Mrs. Christopher's soldier-father, John Faver, was among the five hundred Americans who took part in the battle of Kettle Creek, Ga., on February 14, 1779, and his name is in the records of Kettle Creek Chapter, and in the Smithsonian report of Margaret B. Harvey. Mrs. Christopher died on January 23, 1917, at the home of her son a few miles distant from her birthplace and near the grave of her father, the Revolutionary soldier. Her National No. was 44152.

The Chapter of which she was an honored member suffers a great loss in her death.



MRS. MARY M. F. CHRISTOPHER, "REAL DAUGHTER"
Died January 29, 1917.

HIS MOTHER'S FAITH

By Amelia Josephine Burr
(of the Vigilantes)

Is any cause worth such a cost?

I know the question—God! so well!
I've asked it when a mate was lost

And life was just a dream of hell,
But when the doubting devil drums

In every heart-beat—*Are you right?*
There is an answer always comes . . .

My mother's face, as small and white

And pure and shining as a star.

Tears, but no doubts, were in her eyes.

She was as sure as angels are

That God is King of Paradise,
As sure as that my life was worth

The long inexorable pain—
Oh, mother, you have brought to birth

A man—again!

WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

TO INSURE ACCURACY IN THE READING OF NAMES AND PROMPTNESS IN PUBLICATION, CHAPTER REPORTS MUST BE TYPEWRITTEN.

EDITOR.

General De Lafayette Chapter (Lafayette, Ind.). When this Chapter was organized in 1894, by a small but patriotic group of resident members of the National Society, it was decided that the Chapter be named after our illustrious French ally, "General de Lafayette," and that its meetings be held upon the sixth day of each month, or as near that date as possible, the 6th of September, 1757, being the date of General de Lafayette's birth.

The General de Lafayette Chapter has the honor of numbering among its non-resident members the name of Countess de Brazza-Savorgnan, great-great-granddaughter of General de Lafayette.

The Chapter has always endeavored to celebrate the anniversary of Lafayette's birthday in some fitting manner, but not until war was declared did the occasion arise to show the deep feeling of appreciation which the Daughters feel toward the French nation.

Since that time its members have been active in assisting the French relief work in every possible manner.

In 1914 generous donations of money were made to the work of the Red Cross Society, and in 1915 the Chapter reported donations to the work amounting to over \$300.

The chapter also contributed a "Lafayette Box," containing surgical supplies, clothing and small luxuries for the soldiers of France.

From the sale of Belgian flags carried on by the chapter the amount of \$30 was realized for the benefit of the Belgian refugees.

Five large boxes of clothing were packed and sent to France to be used for the destitute civil prisoners returned in 1916.

On Lafayette Day the Chapter contributed \$100 and one of the members took two French orphans to support for a year.

Lafayette is remembered on his birthday and special occasions by the placing of a wreath on his statue, in the Court House Square.

ETHEL C. CHRISTIE,
Recording Secretary.

Sarah Franklin Chapter (Washington, D. C.). Our chapter has just closed its 11th year; was organized February, 1906, by Mrs. Charles D. Merwin, a woman of rare attainments in mind and heart and her death last

November caused much sorrow. Mrs. James E. Mulcare has been our efficient Regent for three years. At our election of officers in May, Mrs. Edmund Wolfe was unanimously elected Regent. It was our pleasure to present the retiring Regent with an ex-Regent bar pin.

Two chapters have been organized from the Sarah Franklin, "Federal City" and "Prince George's County." Notable accomplishments of the year are as follows:

Placing the marker on the milestone fence, engraving the name of Mrs. James E. Mulcare on the picture of the milestone to be hung in D. A. R. Hall, twenty-five dollars to Continental Hall, donation for patriotic education, annual contribution to Friendship House, donations to the Donald McLean Memorial scholarship fund, picture of Mrs. William Cumming Story for D. A. R. Hall, ex-State Regent's bar pin, and contribution to the Mason School, Virginia.

We have a fine report from the young girl of Revolutionary ancestry whom we are educating at Lees McCrae Institute, Banner Elk, N. C. A handsome sum was realized from our card party. A number of our members have subscribed to the D. A. R. MAGAZINE for the ensuing year. A donation was requested for the magazine, which was cheerfully given. A member of our chapter, who was made chairman to Prevent Desecration of the Flag, was instrumental in having the bill passed by Congress for the District of Columbia. Revolutionary papers are read monthly. The Historian was instructed to purchase a book as a gift from our chapter for Continental Hall Library, the title of book, "Chronicles of Border Warfare." A letter of thanks and appreciation was received from the Librarian General. One of our members made a motion, which was accepted, that we dispense with refreshments during the period of one year, the hostess giving the money for that purpose to the Red Cross. Many of us meet weekly for Red Cross work. Our last chapter meeting was an open one, with invited guests. To fill our treasury we have annually an "Experience Party," each one telling a novel way of raising money; a goodly sum was realized.

Our chapter is very harmonious and enthusiastic and we hope to keep before the com-

munity our respect for the nation and flag, especially when the eyes of the world are upon us, thus showing the true spirit of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

(MRS. ROBT.) JULIA B. HARRISON,
Historian.

Western Reserve Chapter (Cleveland, Ohio) has taken a decided step forward in her patriotic duties. On June 22d the chapter presented the patriotic moving pictures, "The Eagle's Wings," in the Alhambra and Lakewood theatres, under the supervision of a committee formed by Mrs. John J. Wood, who was appointed General Chairman by the Regent, Mrs. S. S. Saffold. Quite a nice sum was realized, which will go toward our "War Relief Fund," which includes adopting French orphans and knitting for the Navy League.

Western Reserve Chapter is fully organized for war work and has subscribed hundreds of dollars for the Navy League, invested a couple of thousand dollars in Liberty bonds and adopted twelve French orphans.

Other patriotic steps the Chapter has taken are the decision to do without refreshments at our afternoon meetings, during the war, so that money may be used to purchase yarn for our knitting, and the formation of classes of our members to take instruction in the different courses at the Red Cross.

MRS. RAYMOND H. STILSON,
Historian.

Mary Clapp Wooster Chapter (New Haven, Conn.) Under the auspices of the Chapter the celebration of Independence Day in New Haven consisted of exercises devoted to the growth of world democracy. An allied, instead of a distinctly United States Fourth of July, was observed. It is believed that this was the first Fourth of July celebrated in this manner and the experiment was so successful that the Mary Clapp Wooster Chapter will continue it another year, adapting and developing it to American patriotic conditions.

The idea, as conceived and put into execution by the Chapter as a pioneer, consisted of a series of exercises in which representatives of the allied nations took part; all their national airs and songs were played or sung, and an address given by a distinguished Russian scholar, representing the newest Democracy of the world, Professor Alexander Petrunkevitch, of Yale University, son of the President of the first Duma. His subject was "Independence Day and the Spirit of Freedom."

Historic Center Church, in which the exercises were held, was most fittingly decorated with the flags of our Allies, the City flag, State flag, and National flags. A little government

banner with "Men Are Wanted for the United States Army" inscribed upon it, and another banner reading: "Navy Recruiting Station Here," draped the choir gallery.

The members of the Chapter and their guests, including Sons of Veterans, members of the G. A. R., representatives from the Naval Boathouse and the Second Regiment, comprised the large audience. Mrs. Herbert M. Sedgwick, Regent, and Mrs. Frederick B. Street, Chairman of the Committee, were assisted by Mrs. Willis L. Lines, Mrs. Henry L. Harrison, Miss Mary E. Law, Mrs. William F. Hopson, Mrs. Frank W. Hodge, Mrs. Emily O. Butler, Mrs. Arthur T. Beers, Mrs. George H. McLean and Miss Emeline Street.

Patriotic airs of the allied nations were played as a prelude, and the processional was "Onward, Christian Soldiers." The Rev. Oscar E. Mauer made the prayer and in his address of welcome defined the unusual spirit of the occasion, saying it meant a new kind of Fourth of July—an Inter-dependence Day instead of an Independence Day.

"America" was then sung, representing the United States and Great Britain. Children from the New Haven Orphan Asylum carried flags to the front of the church, and stood at attention during the singing. Mark Chestney played a violin solo, a Russian folk song.

The Rev. Orville A. Petty, chaplain of the Second Regiment, spoke next on "Obligations of our Heritage," and his plea was for action. Girls of the Davenport Settlement House, representing Italy, sang the hymn, "Maneli," in Italian; Monsieur G. P. Bolduc sang "The Marseillaise," and Paul Tost, representing the New Russia, sang "Novgorod."

Surely, as our Regent looked over that representative audience kindled with patriotic enthusiasm, she must have been filled with a keen sense of having accomplished splendid results. Her idea of celebrating a World Democracy—having every D.A.R. Chapter throughout this State and in every State hold such a celebration on the same day—while it came too late to be carried out this year, still is an incentive to work on, because it is timely and patriotic, fitting perfectly the need of the hour. The great onward sweep of democracy that permeates every page of history should be the theme at every patriotic gathering to-day.

FLORA L. MACDONALD,
Historian.

Buford Chapter (Huntington, W. Va.). The Chapter has completed a strenuous, prosperous year, and is proud of the "earning talents" of its members, by means of which a sum sufficient to pay the tuition of a young

girl at the city college was secured. Later on the Chapter voted unanimously to stand sponsor for a local Red Cross branch, and while but a few months old, the instant and generous response to the Huntington Red Cross was inspiring, hundreds having joined. They are gladly doing their "bit" in preparing necessities for the soldiers and sailors, among whom are relatives and friends.

The crowning event, after several years of careful research by Miss Mary Bucks, chairman of the committee on marking historic spots, was the unveiling of the Savage Grant marker, which bears the following inscription:

This Stone Marks a Corner of the
Savage Grant
A Tract of Land
Patented December 15, 1772, by
The Earl of Dunmore
Last Royal Governor of Virginia
To John Savage
And 61 Other Soldiers for Services in
The French and Indian War
Erected by
Buford Chapter, D.A.R.

The marker was unveiled April 14, 1917, and the ceremony was attended by Chapter members, officials of the city government, and distinguished citizens. Mrs. S. G. Biggs, Regent of the Chapter, gave a delightful address of welcome, and in her introduction of Miss Bucks she paid a charming tribute to the valuable work she and her committee had accomplished. The members of Miss Bucks' committee were Mesdames Prichard, Scanlon and Fitch. Buford Chapter presented the marker to the city and it was accepted by the Mayor.

Hon. Nathan Goff and Hon. William E. Chilton, U. S. Senators from West Virginia, were among those who generously contributed to the fund raised by the Chapter to erect the Savage Grant marker.

Through the courtesy of the commissioners of Huntington, Buford Chapter has the use of an old log cabin in beautiful Ritter Park for a chapter house. It is almost ready for occupancy, and many happy hours are anticipated by the Chapter members in entertaining their friends in the cabin.

"Old Glory," a gift to the Chapter by Mrs. Collis P. Emmons, now proudly floats above the Buford Chapter House.

(MRS. J. CHARLES) MAUDE A. ROBERTS,
Historian.

Ann Haynes Chapter (Kirksville, Mo.). The Ann Haynes Chapter has just completed the tenth year of its existence, having now a resident membership of forty-two, and a non-resident membership of twenty.

The program for each month, which consisted of an historical story, an historical locality, and current events, proved most interesting and instructive.

The contributions for the past year were: Memorial Continental Hall, \$10; Ozark Fund, \$8.40; Old Trails, \$2.80; Red Cross, \$10; support of orphan in France, \$36.

We have also been working in conjunction with other organizations of our town for the American Red Cross Society and we have just completed an equipment for a patient.

Our organization is active along all lines of conservation and among other things the money which has been spent on the social feature of each meeting will be devoted during the war to Red Cross work.

MISS DOLA CALDWELL,
Historian.

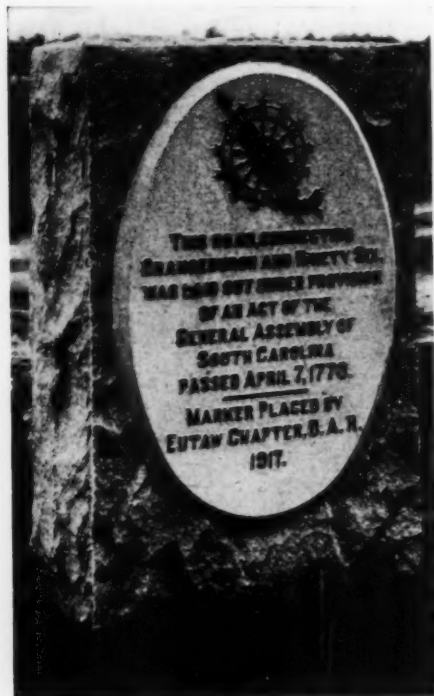
Eutaw Chapter (Orangeburg, S. C.). During past years this flourishing Chapter has responded to every State and National call, has contributed largely to patriotic education, and has erected a handsome monument at Eutaw battleground. Since the declaration of war she has organized a Red Cross auxiliary, has assisted the local branch of the National Service League, and has bought her Liberty Loan bond.

On June 15, 1917, in the presence of a large assemblage, including members of Moultrie, Jeremiah Jones, Charles Cotesworth Pinckney and Star Fort Chapters, Eutaw unveiled a handsome stone, the first of several markers to be placed by different Chapters on the historic old Ninety-Six Road.

Guarding the marker during the unveiling ceremonies were the Boy Scouts of Orangeburg. Stirring patriotic airs were played by the Second Regiment band, S. C. N. G., and the feature of the occasion was a patriotic address by the Hon. W. D. Mayfield. During the playing of the "Star Spangled Banner" the ropes, which held the flags covering the stone, were loosened by little Misses Amelia Albergotti, Jean Carter, Elizabeth Salley and Caroline Schifley, and the State and National emblems were raised on flag-poles and floated in the afternoon breeze while Mrs. Fred Wannamaker, Regent of Eutaw Chapter, presented the marker to the County of Orangeburg.

The little village of Orangeburg, settled in 1735, had grown to such an extent by 1770 that in order to have a direct route to the trading posts of the "up country" the General Assembly of the State passed an act establishing a public highway connecting Orangeburg with the Indian trading post ninety-six miles away. During the Revolution the road was used alike by Whig and Tory, especially

around Star Fort at Ninety-Six. After the Revolution and until the time of the railroad in 1838, this important road helped much in the growth and progress of the State. In 1865 one wing of Sherman's army marched along this route for many miles, destroying property as they came into Orangeburg. During the



MARKER ERECTED BY EUTAW CHAPTER

"Ku Klux" many white figures on horseback silently appeared and frightened into good behavior the turbulent negroes in the country through which this road runs. To-day the old "Ninety-Six Road," constructed originally after the manner of the English highways, is a favorite and important route for automobiles.

MARION SALLEY,
Ex-Regent.

Philip Schuyler Chapter (Troy, N. Y.) during the summer of 1916 gave \$25 to the Soldiers' Welfare League, and also assisted the League on tag day, which was for the soldiers' benefit, and collected \$214. In August the Chapter sent a chest of tea to the Second N. Y. Regiment on the Border.

The charity committee sent a boy scout to camp for one week and at Christmas gave the

Salvation Army money to buy Christmas dinners.

The Chapter has coöperated with the National League for Woman's Service, worked with the Red Cross, French Surgical Dressings, Soldiers' Welfare League and taken active part in the campaign for the navy recruiting.

In connection with the war relief work, the Chapter has formed a Navy League unit and has knitted many comfort garments for the sailors. It has also contributed in various ways to the comfort of the Second N. Y. Regiment.

During the winter the Chapter attended the naturalization court, presenting recognition flags to each of the twenty-one citizens, and the presiding judge explained to the newly-made citizens the honor conferred upon them by the Philip Schuyler Chapter. The research committee has hunted up records in old and abandoned cemeteries and has made valuable contributions to the vital records of the country. The 8th of March was our nineteenth birthday and Mrs. Herbert Longendyke, our Regent, presented the Chapter with a handsome silk flag.

In April a representative from the Chapter was sent to each school in the city to give a talk on patriotism and the flag.

At the May meeting, which was held at the Troy Orphan Asylum, a flag was presented to be placed in the chapel of the institution, and ice cream and cake were supplied for the children's supper.

Last spring 114 bouquets were sent to the local telephone girls in appreciation of services rendered to the Chapter for Belgium relief work.

There has been a number of Polish books given to the library and also school books to all foreign women desiring to attend night school.

The Chapter mourns the death of one daughter, Mrs. Lydia E. Perhan Holladay.

(MRS. EDWARD M.) HELEN W. ALDEN,
Historian.

El Camino Real Chapter (Hollywood, Cal.) was organized January 27, 1916, under the leadership and direction of our beloved Regent, Janetta Bray Wright, whose wisdom and experience enabled us to immediately take our place among the other Chapters of the city as one worthy of consideration. Within three months we had donated our pro rata to the fund for the purchase of additional ground for Memorial Continental Hall, and five dollars to the fund for the marking of the spot where the peace treaty was signed by General Fremont and Governor Pico.

Flag Day, 1916, was celebrated by the presentation of a flag to the city of Los Angeles by the Daughters of 1812, of which our Regent was the honored president. By her untiring efforts she was instrumental in having the flag pole erected by the city, to mark the spot where Fort Moore, General Fremont's headquarters, originally stood. Her petition to the City Council was in the name of our Chapter, and her presentation of the flag was charmingly done.

We have donated \$5 on different occasions to assist in the work of patriotic education

a circle of Hollywood children to assist in the findings, and the Hollywood Board of Trade to furnish the scissors.

May 30, 1917, patriotic exercises were held for our honored dead at Hollywood cemetery, the program being in charge of our Regent, Mrs. Wright. One hundred wreaths were made by the two Hollywood Chapters.

Flag Day, 1917, falling on a regular meeting day, was celebrated with a most interesting and enjoyable program, having as our honored guests the State Vice-Regent and State Historian, Mesdames C. C. Cott'e and Stowell.



MRS. H. J. WRIGHT, REGENT OF EL CAMINO REAL CHAPTER, HOLLYWOOD, CAL., PRESENTING THE FLAG TO THE COMPANY, SEVENTEENTH COAST ARTILLERY, MAY 4, 1917

and have given time and labor in assisting other Chapters in the education of foreign mothers.

May 4, 1917, was a very memorable night. El Camino Real Chapter having purchased a beautiful silk flag for Company 17, Coast Artillery, of Hollywood, the presentation was made by our Regent, Mrs. H. J. Wright, after a parade, and with appropriate ceremony. A splendid program was enjoyed and an enthusiastic meeting ensued. The acceptance was by Captain Duncan on behalf of his company.

We are now engaged in making "housewives" for the same company, \$10 having been donated by the Chapter for that purpose, and the material donated by our Regent,

In the evening a mass meeting was held and two hundred newly made citizens were presented with the National emblem by the D.A.R. Chapters of the city.

EMMA B. KUTTLER,
Historian.

The Orlando Chapter (Florida) has thirty-eight regular members and ten associate members. The year 1916-1917 has been very interesting and instructive; subjects taken were History of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and Colleges, their Work and Influences.

During the year card parties were given to raise money for a sick member. The Chap-

ter voted to give \$36.50 for the support of a French orphan for one year. Donations were also given to the Martha Berry School, towards the portrait of Mrs. Story, towards a flag to be hung in Continental Hall, towards a flag for Company C, Florida National Guard, and for a slide of our flag to be shown each week at the theater.

The Chapter also presented to Mrs. Schuller, the founder of the Orlando Chapter, a beautiful pin appropriately inscribed.

The meetings came to a close with a very pleasant celebration of Flag Day, with Mrs. Mallory, assisted by Mrs. and Miss O'Neal. The members gathered at 4 o'clock and enjoyed an article about the flag by Mrs. A. B. Whitman. This was followed by an interesting account of the last visit of Lafayette to America, as told in a recent magazine and read by Mrs. O'Neal. The balance of the afternoon was given up to sociability, while many members busied themselves with their knitting, which consisted of work on sweaters, wristlets, etc., that go to make up the winter outfit of the soldier boys.

The Daughters realized that their celebration would not be complete without their husbands, so they were invited to come at five o'clock.

After an invocation by Dr. McConnell and before being seated at the tables all joined in singing "America" and during the dinner everybody arose and joined in singing "Red, White and Blue," "Star Spangled Banner," and other national airs which were rendered at intervals, Mrs. O'Neal accompanying the singers on the piano.

The rooms were tastefully decorated with flags, and in the dining room a large new flag covered the entire end of the room and was greatly admired by everyone. Patriotism, music and the delicacies prepared by the Daughters of the American Revolution, make a most enticing combination.

(Mrs. P. F.) LILLIE E. LANBACH,
Historian.

Zebulon Pike Chapter (Colorado Springs, Colo.). During the year this Chapter has held eighteen meetings, presided over by the Regent, Mrs. Henry B. Hayden. The programs consisted of papers by members of the Chapter and lectures by prominent speakers and educators. Music has been a special feature of the programs.

The Flag Committee has been active in keeping watch over our flag, in seeing that it is properly hung in these days when all loyal Americans should have the flag flying. The Chapter has sent a large flag to Raton, N. M., to be hung in the Children's Department of the

Raton Public Library as a gift from a sister State. A large and beautiful flag was presented May 11 by the Chapter to the Colorado College battalion. The presentation was made by Miss Mary Kathryn Hayden, daughter of our Regent.

Our Naturalization Committee, whose duty it is to be at the Court House when a foreigner takes the oath of allegiance and see that the ceremony is conducted with dignity and reverence, is a committee we delight to honor.

A committee has been appointed to mark a look-out tower near this city. The house is made of a mixture of sand and stone, and from the tower the pioneers of the early 60's kept watch over the surrounding country and the Indians.

The Zebulon Pike Chapter offered its services to the Red Cross and our members have undertaken the completion of 10 boxes of linen for the Red Cross unit. This includes 200 dozen napkins and 80 dozen tray cloths, besides many dozen pads and bandages.

It was thought appropriate at this time to have a parade on Flag Day, April 17, and our Chapter arranged a monster parade.

The Zebulon Pike Chapter has given the following amounts: \$10 to Bethel Hospital; \$12.50 for towels, hemmed by our members and given to Bethel Hospital; \$8.50 to purchase land for Continental Hall; \$41 to the Continental Memorial Hall fund; \$20 in prizes to Colorado Springs High School and the Colorado School for Deaf and Blind; \$15 to assist a country boy in the Colorado Springs High School; \$50 to Maryville College (Tennessee) for a scholarship for a girl who we are educating there; also a Christmas box to this girl.

Our hitherto limited membership of eighty-five has been increased to one hundred. The Zebulon Pike Chapter stands for patriotism and service.

JESSIE A. AIKEN,
Historian.

Gen. Ebenezer Learned Chapter (Oxford, Mass.) celebrated its tenth anniversary June 4. A report of the activities of the Chapter was given, and a social time enjoyed, when a birthday cake was cut and passed to the members. Starting with thirty-four charter members, we now number fifty-eight. At our organization we had present a direct descendant of our patron saint, little Lucy Bulard, three months old. Our State Regent pinned upon her dress a state pin and made her an associate member of the Chapter.

During the ten years much activity has been shown in the marking of historic sites and landmarks. A gift was made to the Pilgrim

Memorial at Provincetown. Patriotic education has received attention, and prizes have been given in the schools for the best essays on historical subjects.

A flag and flag mottoes have been given to various schools. The Chapter has given generously to the Martha Berry School and International College and more recently to the school in Heath, Mass., as well as to the Red Cross and to local charities.

The graves of Revolutionary soldiers have been marked, and a Betsy Ross flag placed on each on Memorial Day.

The subject of conservation has received attention; papers have been read on forests, water, wild flowers, school gardens and birds.

In addition, a public school bird exhibit was held, and prizes given for the best bird houses.

Just recently our retiring Regent has been appointed on the State Conservation Committee.

(MISS) GEORGIANNA M. WHELOCK,
Historian.

Ot-si-ke-ta Chapter (St. Clair, Mich.), celebrated Memorial Day by dedicating a tablet marking the site of Fort Sinclair, erected by Patrick Sinclair in 1764, the first settlement made here. The tablet was attached to a large boulder, and stands just south of Pine River, which separates the city of St. Clair. It is said the actual site of the old fort has been largely washed away by the river, but the boulder stands inside the enclosure or very near it.

The exercises of the day began with a procession, headed by the high school band and the Boy Scouts, followed by the school children, including the children of St. Mary's Parochial School, then the city officials, the G. A. R., and the guests of honor of the day in automobiles. Our guests of honor included our State Regent, Mrs. Wait, and the president of our State Normal School, who spoke later at the ceremony attending the unveiling of two cannon which were presented to the city.

When the party had assembled at the boulder, our State Regent gave us a stirring address on the topic most in our minds to-day, the war and its responsibilities. The chairman of the boulder committee gave a brief sketch of the events leading to the erection of the boulder. Our mayor made a few remarks accepting the boulder in the name of the city. It was then unveiled while all sang "The Star Spangled Banner." The procession then marched to the city park, where further services were held.

LAURA MOORE,
Secretary.

Philip Perry Chapter (Titusville, Fla.), with a membership of twenty-four, celebrated their second birthday February 22, with a delightful birthday party for the members and those eligible to membership in our city. A large American flag was presented to the Chapter Regent at this meeting by the members as a token of love and appreciation for her untiring efforts in the work of the Chapter.

June 14, Flag Day, was also observed by our Chapter, and an American flag was presented to the Titusville Troop, Boy Scouts, of America, with appropriate ceremonies, followed by a banquet to the Scouts, the Scout Master and Drill Master.

The Historical Committee have found one historic spot to be marked, which is located just outside of our city limits and will mark the Hernandez or Spanish trail, which was used in the early history of Florida. A bronze tablet will be placed where this old trail intersects the Dixie Highway.

In April our Chapter gave a Colonial tea and exhibit of heirlooms and relics which proved a great success both socially and financially.

While our Chapter is yet very young and small we are doing splendid work, and our meetings are full of enthusiasm with well-prepared and instructive papers each month on topics of Revolutionary history or information along Daughters of the American Revolution work. Donations have been made to the Belgian Relief, Red Cross, and French war orphans.

June closed our regular meetings, but they will be resumed with renewed enthusiasm in October.

FRANCES P. STEWART WILSON,
Recording Secretary.

Topeka Chapter (Topeka, Kansas), reports a pleasant and profitable year's work under the leadership of our efficient retiring Regent, Mrs. George Godfrey Moore.

Our newly elected Regent, Mrs. H. L. Peppmeyer, is taking up the work with much enthusiasm. Aside from contributing to the usual objects, we gave \$150 to Washburn College in a campaign to secure an endowment fund. We also presented Battery A, Kansas Field Artillery, with a beautiful flag and a mascot, a fine bulldog, asked for through our local papers by Lieut. James Hughes.

At present our members are industriously working to establish a patriotic emergency fund by making quilts to sell in patch work and applique with both modern and Colonial designs. Members of the Chapter have taken

\$2,750 of the Liberty Loan Bonds, \$500 of which belonged to the Chapter.

The work outlined by our National and State societies is meeting with our hearty co-operation. We have already subscribed to support two French orphans and hope to be responsible for more. Each of our members (110 in number) have pledged ten glasses of fruit for military hospital supplies and as much more as they can secure. Our Flag Day, all-day meeting, which was attended by sixty ladies, was honored by having as a guest, Miss Catherine Campbell, of Ottawa. Her talk on the work of the National Society was an interesting feature of the program. At this meeting it was voted to invest \$50 in wool and to at once begin to knit for the mosquito fleet.

(Mrs. N. W.) CANDACE SAWYER LAUBACH,
Historian.

Virginia Dare Chapter (Tacoma, Washington), has gone quietly on her way doing "the duty that lies nearest," with work and play strengthening the members for whatever the future may hold in store.

On May 15, 1916, the annual meeting was held with Mrs. Coale at her country home. Mrs. F. S. Harmon was elected Regent, and the other Chapter officers were also. At the meeting held on October 9, the Regent, Mrs. Harmon, presented her resignation because of ill-health. This resignation was at last accepted, but with the deepest regret. The Chapter was very fortunate in securing the consent of B. W. Coiner to act as Regent, and she has most capably served in that capacity throughout the year.

The Chapter is proud to record that one of the members, Mrs. Overton Ellis, was elected State Regent. Mrs. Ellis has performed valiant service for the Society in many capacities; so it was with great joy we saw the honor of State Regency bestowed upon her.

In the first time in its history the Chapter has voted to increase its membership from twenty-five to thirty. Two new names have been added to our roll: Mrs. Joseph Griggs, and Mrs. Fred Kellogg. During the year thirteen meetings have been held.

In closing we wish to pay tribute to these brave mothers and their gallant sons who have answered the call to the colors. Nothing ever recorded in the annals of our Chapter's history means so much—"It is the supreme sacrifice."

(Mrs. W. W.) BELLE BEALS PARKER,
Historian.

Montrose Chapter (Montrose, Pa.), has held ten meetings at the homes of different members once monthly, with the exception of July and August. Interesting programs were arranged and well carried out, and our social hour after the business sessions is always enjoyed.

We have lost no members by death; two have been dropped for non-payment of dues, and one has been transferred by card. Four new members have been added—Miss Ellen Searle, Mrs. Cora S. Terry, Mrs. Cora D. Lesh, and Mrs. Frances C. Harrington, the latter transferred from Tuscaratra Chapter.

Revolutionary soldiers' graves have been located and marked. We have had a pleasant year and are looking forward to a busy and prosperous future. Our average attendance is twenty.

MAUDE A. BAKER,
Secretary.

Sarah Barton Murphy Chapter (Farmington, Mo.), has completed its third year of profitable and pleasant work.

Besides our regular monthly meetings, we have marked the graves of five Revolutionary soldiers, and improved and beautified one of the local lodge cemeteries. The crowning achievement of the Chapter's work will be under the cooperation of the Navy League, and the Daughters are "doing their bit" for the "Blue Jackets." In addition to this the Chapter has purchased a Liberty Bond.

K. FORSTER CAYCE,
Historian.

The Waterloo Chapter (Waterloo, Iowa), held ten regular meetings during the year 1916-1917.

We had two special called meetings—one June 8 at the Y. W. C. A. to accept Mrs. Coles' resignation as Regent and elect a Regent to succeed her; July 17, at Y. W. C. A., to meet Mary Melrose Chapter to talk over conference matters. Mrs. Kingsley, General Chairman, laid her plans before the Chapters and announced the different committees.

The average attendance during the year was eighteen. Members in good standing, fifty.

A gift of \$50, less \$2 inheritance tax, from the late Francis Grout, was turned over to the Chapter by Henry Grout. Ten dollars was sent by Waterloo Chapter, D. A. R., to the Filipino Scholarship Fund. The Chapter contributed \$10 to the Red Cross Society.

Three Daughters have become members of the Waterloo Chapter during the year—Mrs. Florence M. Taylor, of Waterloo; Mrs. Irene Harrod Maine, from the Abigail Adams Chapter, Des Moines, and Mrs. Marjorie Orr As-

pergren, from Ashley Chapter of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, by transfer. Mrs. Florence C. Huntley, of Mound, North Dakota, was issued a demit card.

NELLIE JONES DE WALD,
Secretary.

Hollywood Chapter (California) — Nine board meetings and nine regular meetings have been held at the homes of the members of this Chapter, with an average attendance of forty-five.

In June we enlarged our membership to seventy-five, and have now sixty-eight, with several on the waiting list.

Our meetings have all been harmonious, interesting, instructive, and thoroughly patriotic. The singing of "America" has characterized the opening of each meeting, and we have never failed to give the salute to the flag. Usually in addition to "America," "The Star Spangled Banner" has been sung, the words of which have been committed to memory by nearly every member of the Chapter.

We have continued our interest in the school at Avenue Nineteenth, especially in the sewing classes for the mothers, and in the education of a young girl in the college at Berea, Ky.

This year for the first time we had "the Committee to Prevent Desecration of the Flag," and this committee has endeavored to teach reverence and careful handling in the use and display of our National emblem.

We have during the year joined "the Society for the Preservation of Historic Spots," and distributed literature in connection with the campaign against illiteracy.

The end of the year finds us involved in the great world war, and it is our opportunity to prove ourselves loyal Daughters of the Patriots who founded this nation.

ANNA KENNEDY,
Recording Secretary.

The Rainier Chapter (Seattle, Washington), has held ten regular meetings during the year. We have also observed Washington's Birthday by patriotic exercises at the State University grounds. His wedding day was observed by the Annual Colonial Ball. We have also Patriots' Day, Memorial Day, and Flag Day.

Among the privileges of the year we count the Conference of the National Society, which met in Seattle August 15-21, at which time we were honored by a visit from Mrs. William Cumming Story, President General of the organization. This was the second conference to be held outside of Washington, D. C.

The Sixteenth Annual Assembly of the D. A. R. of the State of Washington was held in Seattle, so we had the opportunity of attending both assemblies.

Our immigration committee has done valuable work under the leadership of Mrs. S. F. Fringes, principally in teaching citizenship to the immigrants, and especially to the women and children.

We have contributed money to the Adjutant General for the mess fund, to the Anti-tuberculosis League, for the portrait of Mrs. Story to be placed in Continental Hall, and to other objects.

The study class has continued the study of the History of the Northwest, being a most interesting outline prepared by Prof. E. S. Meany, of the State University. They have also placed a boulder suitably inscribed to mark the end of the first trail used in crossing to Seattle.

In February the Chapters of the city took up the Red Cross work, all the Chapters working together. The plan has developed into neighborhood auxiliaries. We now have seven auxiliaries in the city that meet weekly and give a day to the work.

EMMA A. SCHUMWAY,
Historian.

James McElwee Chapter (Sigourney, Iowa), is nearing the close of another year, which has been very enjoyable and profitable for all.

At the June meeting the Chapter was honored by the presence of our State Regent, Mrs. Gebhardt, who gave us a splendid address on the work of our Society.

We have had at each of the monthly meetings interesting historical programs. In November a social meeting—"Ye Old-fashioned Companie"—was held at the home of the Regent, when each member had the privilege of bringing three guests. Many of the members wore Colonial costumes, and with a program of music, patriotic readings, and an old-time debate the affair was as unique as it was enjoyable.

We gave D. A. R. souvenir spoons to two of our real granddaughters on their birthdays—Mrs. Emily Clary, aged 85, and to Mrs. Martha E. McMillan, aged 90, who gave a reception in her home to her many friends on that day.

Our Regent sent to the Belgian Relief Committee \$16.80.

We have helped this year on the Continental Memorial Hall Fund and subscribed for the D. A. R. MAGAZINE for the public library.

The historian has just completed an alphabetical list of the first hundred marriage

licenses issued in Keokuk County, with date of marriage, a copy of which will soon be sent to the Historian General.

Our Regent, Mrs. Hattie Goodrich Wilcockson, attended the twenty-sixth Continental Congress, and has given us a delightful report. She presented the Chapter with a beautiful gavel from Mt. Vernon as a memento of her trip. She gave the Chapter its first flag, of which we are justly proud, and obtained for us from the War Department one of the beautiful bronze tablets of the battleship "Maine," which the Chapter will soon have mounted upon a large boulder to be placed in the Court House square.

Our membership now comprises forty-eight, about one-third non-resident.

Many, if not all the members, have become members of the Red Cross, and the Chapter planned at the April meeting to assist it in any way, one of the members—Dr. Clara Gray—offering her services as surgeon, to go when and where needed.

(MRS.) INA POLING ASHBAUGH,
Historian.

Sachem Sequoyah Chapter (McAlester, Oklahoma). Under the very efficient leadership of our Regent, Mrs. Z. T. Cain, has had a most pleasant and profitable year's work, which work has been varied and full of interest to each one of us. Seven new members came to us during the year, bringing our number up to forty-eight members, including one real Daughter, Mrs. Sarah Starnes Ellis.

A year's subscription to the D. A. R. MAGAZINE was placed in the Carnegie Library. Five dollars was given to the storm sufferers of the Vireton school district.

On Washington's Birthday a flag was raised over the boulder in Chadick Park, the flag and pole being a gift to the Chapter by our Regent and her husband.

The flag code was published in our local paper.

The Regent requested the mayor to issue a proclamation, calling upon the citizens to display the flag in their homes and places of business.

The Chapter entered upon the war relief work, with splendid enthusiasm.

Literature is being sent to the United States marines, on the battleship "Oklahoma," and a D. A. R. auxiliary to the McAlester Chapter, American Red Cross, has been formed, with twenty members

The first work of this auxiliary, which is the making of two dozen pajama suits, two dozen shoulder wraps, and twenty-one operating caps, is moving along smoothly and systematically, under the able leadership and direction of our chairman, Mrs. J. M. Gannaway, who kindly offered her home as a temporary meeting place for the work of the Chapter.

Old linen and muslin has also been collected, out of which we have made tray-cloths, napkins, handkerchiefs, and washcloths, to be turned over to the Red Cross.

The Union Station was decorated with flags and bunting when the United States soldiers were passing through to the Mexican border.

A committee from the Chapter gives the recruits for the army and navy some token of appreciation and sees them off at the trains as they leave for their posts of duty.

(MRS. F. P.) MYRTLE CROCKETT PATTERSON,
Historian.

Chemeketa Chapter (Salem, Oregon), numbers at this time thirty-six members. Throughout the year our meetings have been interesting. The Chapter formed an auxiliary to the Red Cross early in the spring; the members all belong to the Red Cross and practically all of them are engaged in class work, either hospital supplies or first aid. The Chapter has contributed to Continental Hall and the Philippine Scholarship Fund.

At our January meeting Mrs. Ellen Edes Myers presented the Chapter with a gavel of historic interest, it being made from oak cut from a piece of one of the timbers forming a part of the foundation of the old Concord bridge over which the Minute Men marched on their way to the Battle of Lexington.

In 1890, while visiting relatives in Boston, whose home is directly opposite the Old Manse, Mrs. Myers was given the piece of wood by a cousin who was present, a number of years before that date, when the old bridge was torn out, and saved the piece of oak.

The handle and part of the mallet is black walnut, from one of the first walnut trees planted in Salem, Oregon.

Vacation will begin with our third annual outing, Flag Day, at "Bethmour," the country home of Mrs. Seymour Jones.

LILLIAN GERTRUDE APPLEGATE,
Historian.

GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

Mrs. Margaret Roberts Hodges, Editor, Annapolis, Maryland

By order of the Continental Congress, all queries received from now to January 1, 1918, will be returned to sender. This action was rendered necessary owing to the accumulation of unprinted data on hand.

2. Answers or partial answers are earnestly desired, and full credit will be given. The Editor is not responsible for any statements, except given over her signature. In answering queries please give the date of the magazine and the number of the query; also state under Liber and Folio where the answer was procured.

3. All letters to be forwarded to contributors must be unsealed and sent in blank, stamped envelope, accompanied with the number of the query and its signature. The Genealogical Editor reserves the right to print anything contained in the communication and will then forward the letter to the one sending the query.

ANSWERS

4907. (2) CLARK. Benjamin Clark m Susanna, dau of David and Mary Thayer. This Thayer line goes back to Richard who settled in Braintree ab 1640. David was b 1724, m Mary in 1750; settled in Bridgewater, Mass., and had eight children. In looking for Rev. service I find five men by name of David Thayer and thirty-four by name of Benjamin Clark that served. *Mrs. Ada R. Thayer*, 1421 Main St., Campello, Mass.

4980. (2) HALL. Capt. John Hall m (1) Olive Spaulding, and had: Olive, b 1775 (no further record), John, b 1747, m Mary Stevens and had: Elias, John, Royal, Ira, Mary, Samuel, Harvey, Mercy and Olive; Capt. John Hall m (2) Mrs. Jemima (Kinney) Reed and had ten children: *Silas*, b 1750, m Abigail and had: Electa, Silvenia, Orvilla, Perley, Althesia and Abigail; *Asa*, b 1752, m Abigail Converse and had: Charlotte, Phanele, Olive, Asa, David, Polly, Daniel Clark, Abigail, Alvah Elias, Polly and Clarissa; *Elias*, b 1754, m (1) Nancy and (2) Mary; *Alpheus*, b 1757, m Mercy Blinn and had: Lucy, Daniel, Jemima, Almira, Lucina, Alpheus, Lorenzo, Clarissa, Israel, Celia and Caroline; *Sylvina*, b 1759, m Elisha Safford, and had: Elias, Roxy, Daniel, Elisha, Sylvina, Jonas and Dar'us; *Dolly*, 1762-1777; *Ruena*, b 1765, m Isaac Coit and had: William, Alethusia, Benjamin, Roger, Mary, Harvey, Abby, John, Martha, Haite, Billings, Gurdon, Benjamin, Alonzo, Samuel; *Lucy*, b 1767, m Joseph Belcher and had: Lydia, Jonathan, Abigail, Lucy, Joseph, Frederick, Elijah, Maria, Esther, Betsey, Susan, Harriet. *Daniel*, 1769-1776; *Bela* or *Sela*, b 1772 m Rufus Hatch and had: Daniel, Harvey, Rufus, Lucy, Sophia, Sukey, Allethemia, Woodbury, Lydia, Alpheus and Abigail. *Mrs. Ira Hall White*, South Hero, Vt.

5082. AUGER. *Mr. E. P. Augur*, 50 Broad

St., Middletown, Conn., has kindly written to this department and informed us that Samanthe Augur (whose line is given in the Augur Genealogy compiled by him) was the dau of Felix and Esther (Taylor) Augur. She was b Dec. 26, 1786, at Richmond, Vt., m Clement Tuttle Jan. 5, 1807, and d June 21, 1824. She was buried in the Augur family lot at Kendall, N. Y. Major General C. C. Augur, a graduate of West Point Military Academy, a distinguished General in the Union Army in the Civil War, was a son of her brother, Ammon Augur.

5083. (3) HANNAH. My ancestor, John Hanna or Hannah, m Eliz. Patterson of Phila. and had a son, James, who m Clara Wilson, a niece or grandchild of Betsy Ross, and had: John, Aquilla, William, James, Elizabeth, Clara, Nellie, Florence, Alice. The descendants of this James Hannah are still living and might be able to assist the querist. *Mrs. D. R. Crandall*, 411 S. Ash St., Nevada, Mo.

5106. (3) COMFORT. Richard Comfort, b Aug. 15, 1745, m ab 1768, Charity Young (b May 22, 1748, d Aug. 11, 1815) and d Jan. 17, 1824. Their ch were: Edward, b Nov. 17, 1770, m and d Jan. 6, 1852; Robert, b Aug. 16, 1772, who m; Elizabeth, b Aug. 11, 1773, m and d Jan. 17, 1852; Jacob, b Jan. 8, 1775, m and d Sept. 21, 1812; John, b Oct. 4, 1776, and d April, 1851; Sarah or Sally, b Aug. 2, 1778, m Jan. 18, 1798, Philip Deputy and d Oct. 5, 1837; Mary, b Sept. 10, 1780; Hannah, b Aug. 29, 1782; Benjamin, b Oct. 21, 1784, d April, 1851; Richard, second, b Apr. 17, 1787, m Hannah DeVed Aug. 12, 1807, and d Nov. 13, 1840; Charity, b Jan. 31, 1789; Mercy, b Dec. 7, 1790; Thomas, b April 30, 1794. Philip Deputy and Sally Comfort moved to Mt. Morris ab 1830 from Owasco, N. Y. The Comfort

family probably moved from Ulster, Orange or Dutchess Co. to Cayuga Co. for the Depuys went from Orange Co. to Owasco, Cayuga Co., in 1790 or '92, when Philip was ab 18 yrs. old. Philip was the son of the Rev. soldier Samuel Depuy who settled in Cayuga Co. This record was given my grandmother who d several years ago. *Mrs. Linnwood Stearns*, 119 South Hill St., Jackson, Michigan.

5108. (2) LAWRENCE. On the tombstone of Serg't Amos Lawrence of Windsor, Conn., is this inscription: "In memory of Amos Lawrence, a soldier of the Revolution, Died Oct. 4, 1838, in the 73rd year of his age." On his wife's tomb is the following: "In memory of Mrs. Desire Lawrence, wife of Mr. Amos Lawrence, who departed this life April 5, 1826, in the 66th year of her age." Of their ch. aside the Amos mentioned in the query were: Samuel, who m Eunice Bennett; Elizabeth who m Stewart Davis, my grandfather, Warren, who m Lettie Waterman. Stewart Lawrence, grandson of Amos, lives on the old farm of his grandfather's. *Margaret L. Davis*, 326 Market St., Johnstown, Penna.

5120. BROWN. John Brown, b May 9, 1800, who d Dec. 2, 1860, was the son of Owen Brown, b West Simsbury, Conn., Feb. 16, 1778, and Ruth Mills, b 1771, d Dec. 9, 1808 (dau of Lieut. Gideon Mills, b 1749, d 1813, m 1770 Ruth Humphrey who was b July 16, 1751, and d 1822. Gideon was Lieut. in the Rev.) Owen Brown was the son of Capt. John Brown, b Nov. 4, 1728, who m Hannah Owen, b 1740 d May 18, 1831, and himself died in service in New York Sept. 3, 1776. Thus John Brown of Harper's Ferry was the grandchild of two Rev. soldiers. *Ella G. Shields*, 4831 Kentucky Ave., Chicago, Ill.

5132. (3) ISHAM. There were several men by name of Isham who served in the Rev. but repeated inquiries fail to elicit information as to who was the father of Achsah who m Joshua Loomis, whose dau Achsah m Winthrop Shepard in 1792 at Westfield, Mass. Capt. Winthrop Shepard went, with several others, from Westfield in 1797 or 8 to Lewis Co., N. Y., and settled in Lowville and Turin, where Mrs. Achsah Shepard d in 1848.

5132. (3) NOBLE. Samuel Noble, father of Silence Noble, d in 1773, aged 51 yrs., at Westfield, Mass. He could not, therefore, have been in the Revolution. Answers to both of the above questions were kindly furnished by *Mrs. Maria Louise Clark*, Westfield, Mass., who also writes of a monument about to be erected in the town of Westfield to General William Shepard, b 1737, a soldier in the French and Indian Wars, as well as in the Revolution, a friend of Washington and Lafayette and an honored citizen of Westfield.

5162. WILBUR. Aaron Wilbur, b May 24,

1724, m (1) Mary Church who was b Jan. 2, 1724, March 31, 1748. They had: Sarah, Benjamin, Aaron (Rev. soldier), Francis, Thomas, John, b May 4, 1762, m Mch. 6, 1785, Mercy Greenhill (not Grinnell). The mother, Mary Church, d May 17, 1762. Aaron m (2) July 4, 1779, Ruth Hunt, and had a dau Ruth, b Aug. 17, 1780. Aaron was a captain in the Rev. and in the application for pension of his son, Aaron (W. F. 26,035) the son states that he enlisted from Little Compton, R. I., in 1775, serving eight or nine months under his father, Capt. Aaron Wilbur. *Rev. Luther L. Weller*, 535 Main St., Woburn, Mass.

5169. (4) HUSTON. Lieut. Wm. Huston of Rev. fame who served six years from Penna. had three daughters, but no son. He d when the girls were small, and his widow m (2) Rev. John Taylor the first Rector of Trinity Episcopal Church in Pittsburgh, Penna., from 1797 to 1817. His wife (the wid of Lieut. Wm. Huston) d in 1826, aged 76 yrs. Her daughter, Sarah, was my maternal grandmother and was b May 4, 1779. *Mrs. M. C. Zahniser*, Mercer, Penna.

5173. (2) BENTLEY. Caleb Bentley was a Rev. pensioner and married twice. By his first wife he had a son, Uriah; and by his (2) wife he had: Mary who m Nathaniel Smith; Rodolphus, who m Christian Price; William, Melancthon, John Caleb, Alexander, Jerome, Cyrus, Darius and Elizabeth who m Mr. Harvey. *Miss Margaret J. Treat*, Harvard, Ill.

5177. A year ago I visited Madam Jumel's mansion and obtained a pamphlet for twenty-five cents which gives a very interesting account of this house which now is called "Washington's Headquarters." It is prepared by Mrs. George M. Smith, Chairman Historical Research Committee of Washington Headquarters' Association, and a letter addressed to her at New York City would be delivered, I am sure. *Mrs. John Hamilton Hanley*, State Secretary, 724 Broadway, Monmouth, Ill.

5179. WRIGHT. Nancy Wright, b July 26, 1781, was the dau of Joseph Wright by his second wife. Joseph Wright, b Durham, May 6, 1744, m (1) Mrs. Sarah Watrous b Guilford, Conn., April 22, 1741. They had: Sally, b Dec. 3, 1769; Ichabod, b Feb. 27, 1773; Luce, b Dec. 21, 1775. Then Joseph m (2) Anna Camp of Durham, Dec. 27, 1776, and had: Seymour, b Sept. 27, 1779; Nancy, b July 26, 1781; Eunice, b Oct. 9, 1783; Harvey, b May 20, 1786; Israel Camp, b Nov. 26, 1788; Elizur, b Dec. 25, 1791; Anna b Aug. 21, 1796. Ichabod was, therefore, half-brother to Nancy. My grandfather, Harvey Wright, was full brother. His ch. were: Filbert Leander, Julius Marion and Benjamin Franklin. *Mrs. W. E. Fogg*, Bristol, Conn.

OUR NURSES IN FRANCE

Brief News of One of the First Units

WHAT OF NEXT WINTER?

By Ruth Wright Kauffman

(of the Vigilantes)

(Mrs. Kauffman is the Special Correspondent of the Vigilantes in France and England. She is making a study there of the work that women are doing, in order to show American women what they can do to help win the war.)

PARIS, July 7.—To come upon a unit of American nurses, quite by accident, in a quaint Norman village on the sea-coast of France—well, how would *you* feel? I wanted to rush up to them and throw my arms about them, but—. To tell the truth, the first one I met was a Major, who wore our simple but impressive U. S. R. uniform.

They have been in France only two weeks, and they are one of the six units lent by our government to the British government. They are already hard at work.

Don't think that things are easy for newcomers no matter how welcome they are. Conditions here are war conditions. Our unit came equipped to take care of five hundred beds; they have 950. When appliances are strange, when the quarters are undergoing the moving difficulties of one outgoing set of nurses and doctors and one incoming set, when the climate and the food and the people and the surgical apparatus and the manners and customs are new—

"That is the way they do their washing," said the Matron, as we strolled along the elevation that corresponds to our boardwalks, and looked down at the half mile of hard sands enclosed between jagged white cliffs. Sheets and sheets and sheets, along the whole half mile, flat upon the sands, their corners and edges held down by bits of stone.

"Who washes them?" I asked.

"Oh, the women of the village. Come into the Casino. These are the men that arrived yesterday. Four hundred and fifty of them, all at once, of course. Straight from the front. Pretty bad cases, a lot of them, too."

It was the stillest room in the world. Together, the Matron and I stood there for some minutes surveying the rows of beds, with those mechanical contrivances that mean war. Occasionally a hand would move. One man had guarded his cap and kept it over his face. But there was no sound—no sound at all.

"If we were back in New York, and thirty cases had come into the accident ward, there would have been more fuss," said the Matron. "I can hardly understand such courage. They never whimper, not one of them."

Nor do the nurses. Though they are doing double work, those whom I met took their duties with the good-nature and enthusiasm that one would only expect from an American contingent. The Matron assured me that no one had grumbled of the almost overpowering mass of work—and the orderlies, who at home are not scrub-the-floor orderlies by any manner of means—were buckling down to their new tasks quite as if they had been used to them all their lives.

"Have you any message to send to America?" I asked.

"Only this," said the Matron. "*Train*. We need trained nurses—and we shall need more. But they must be thoroughly trained."

I asked about the untrained nurses, whether, when they have been working for several years in hospitals—as some English Red Cross nurses are even now doing in conjunction with this American unit—she disapproved of having their work count toward trained nursing.

"It is my opinion," she emphatically said, "that when the untrained nurse has a thorough course of war-nursing, her work should most assuredly count in the matter of a certificate. I should suggest that she be allowed to obtain her certificate after, say, a supplementary technical course of two or three months. We in America have not the nursing competition that exists in England, so there is no reason for the opposition that obtains there. But at the present moment our great need in France is the *trained* nurse."

I asked what she was going to do

in the winter. She was very much troubled about the winter. Now, with the delightful weather of a Norman summer, in houses and hotels built for the comfort and pleasure of the season's tourists, it was easy to live, and look out at the sea and the cliffs and the blue skies. It was pleasant, too, for the convalescent soldiers to walk about the streets or lie outside in cots and chairs. But the houses are not built for warmth, summer will not last—though I have no doubt it's 100 in the shade at this very hour in New York!—and it must not be forgotten that coal and wood are luxuries that cannot be carelessly provided; they are very scarce.

What, then, is to become of our nurses in France next winter? Are they to have to do their work suffering from the intense cold of barely heated hospitals with paper-like walls, in a climate nearly as severe in winter as ours? Can't some ingenious American devise ways and means of keeping them from freezing?

OUR FLAG IN FRANCE

By Marion Couthouy Smith
(of the *Vigilantes*)

Up with the flag in France, lads, up with the flag in France!

As the dawn-rays rising oversea, so be its bright advance;

The dawn-rays flaming on the sea, the morning round the world—

Long and dark was the night to us, while the stars and stripes were furled!

Out with the sword in France, lads, out with the sword in France!

As the sudden gleam of a twilight star, so be its flashing glance;

A star that brings a mighty hope to a people worn and pressed;

Glad were they for the kindly word, but the helping hand is best.

Follow the guns in France, lads, follow the guns in France!

Take with those on the foremost line the brave man's fighting chance;

There's a people here behind you, whose dreaming hours are past,

Who will send you forth with a swelling heart, and back you to the last.

Fight for the world's defense, lads, as your fathers fought before,

For truth and right against ruthless might, for freedom's cause once more!

Though the way be long and the hazard strong, for glory or mischance,

Up with the flag in France, lads, up with the flag in France!

HOME COMMISSARY IN WAR-TIME

HOUSEWIVES: Make economy fashionable lest it become obligatory.

THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

The Department of Agriculture has perfected a series of practical lessons in home gardening, planting, canning, and preserving fruits, vegetables, and meats. These lessons will be given in this Magazine for the benefit of housewives desiring to learn the latest and most practical methods of growing and preserving food. The Department's canning system applies to all varieties of vegetables and fruits, and does not require either particular recipes or expensive cooking utensils. *Can the food you have, with what you have.*

Readers desiring further information on any particular lesson can apply to the Editor.

Recipes for Cooking Dried Fruits and Vegetables

Methods for preparing products for drying were given in the July DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE. Water which has been dried out of fruits and vegetables in the course of drying must be restored to them before cooking. This process requires time. In general, the longer it takes to dry the longer should the dried products soak.

Once soaked, dried vegetables and fruits can be cooked in almost any of the ways in which fresh ones can be cooked. The following recipes are used by commercial concerns:

SNAP BEANS

Soak overnight or 8 to 12 hours, using 10 pints of water to 1 pound of beans, or 3 times as much water as beans. Boil 3 hours in the same water, with a slice of bacon; drain off water and add salt, pepper, and butter. Cream sauce may be used. Four ounces of dried beans will serve 10 people.

BEETS

Dried, sliced beets, if soaked too long, lose their red color and good flavor. Soaking for 2 hours (2 parts water to 1 part beets) should be sufficient. They should then be cooked in the same water for about 1½ hours. If they are cooled in the same water in which they are cooked, it is believed that the color is improved. Cured by process B.

Dried beets, after soaking, may be cooked in various ways, the same as fresh beets.

Creamed Beets.—Soak 1 cupful of dried beet root in 2 cupfuls of water from 6 to 8 hours.

Cook until tender. Cool in the same water. Drain off water. Add 2 tablespoonfuls of sugar, ¼ cup of vinegar, ¼ cup of water, tablespoonful of butter, and a little salt; heat together to boiling point, thicken a little with flour and water well blended. Serve hot. Cured by process A.

Pickled Beets.—Cook as above, add vinegar and spices and sweeten to taste. Dried beets may seem to lose color, but cooling in the water in which they were boiled will tend to restore the natural color.

Buttered Beets.—Soak 2 cupfuls of dried beets for two hours in 4 cupfuls of cold water and cook until tender. Drain and add to the beets 2 tablespoonfuls of butter, 1 teaspoonful of salt, and one-fourth teaspoonful of pepper. Stir carefully in order to butter and season each slice of beet without breaking it. Serve hot.

CARROTS

Buttered Carrots.—Very young carrots do not require soaking. They may be placed in cold water (about 3 cupfuls of water to 1 cup of dried carrots) and cooked slowly for about 1¼ hours. If the carrots are old and cut in large pieces for drying, soaking 2 to 8 hours or even overnight may be necessary. Drain off water, add salt and pepper, and serve buttered or with drawn butter or cream sauce.

To use with boiled or roast meats, soak as above, boil in same water 10 minutes, and drop in with the meat.

Carrot Pudding.—Soak ½ cupful of dried carrots in 2½ cupfuls of water 6 to 8 hours, or overnight. Add to the carrots 1 cupful of raw potatoes, 1 cupful of dried cherries, and ¾ cupful of suet, and chop up fine. Then add 1 cupful of flour, 1 cupful of sugar, ½ teaspoonful salt, 1 teaspoonful cinnamon, ½ teaspoonful cloves, ½ teaspoonful nutmeg, ½ teaspoonful soda well mixed. Stir until thoroughly mixed. Steam 3 hours and serve hot with pudding sauce.

CELERY

Soak 8 to 12 hours, or overnight, using 12 pints of water to 1 pound of celery, or 3 parts of water to 1 part of celery. Boil in same water until tender and serve with cream and a tablespoonful of butter.

CORN

Soak the corn for 2 to 4 hours in water, using 2 cupfuls of water to 1 cupful of corn. Some housekeepers prefer to soak it overnight, but if this is done the corn should be kept in a very cool place so that it does not sour. Cook the corn in the water in which it was soaked for an hour or more. Then season with butter, salt, and pepper, and if desired, a very little sugar also. Some housekeepers prefer to add milk to the water in which the corn is cooked or to use cream in place of butter for seasoning it.

ONIONS

Dried, thinly sliced onions may be cooked slowly without previous soaking, about 2 cupfuls of water being needed for each cupful of dried onions. If very dry, the onions are better if soaked from 2 to 6 hours and then cooked in the same water until tender. After cooking, the onions may be used like any other onions, in a great variety of ways.

PARSNIPS

Soak parsnips for 2 to 4 hours in water, using 2 cupfuls of water to 1 cupful or 1 part parsnips to 2 parts water. Cook in the same water 30 minutes. Drain off water and brown in butter or other fat or serve with cream sauce.

IRISH POTATOES

Soak 6 to 8 hours, or overnight, using 8 pints of water to 1 pound of potatoes, or 2 parts of water to 1 part of potatoes.

Fried Potatoes.—Boil in the same water about 5 minutes. Drain and fry in the same way as fresh potatoes.

Mashed Potatoes.—Boil in the same water 20 to 30 minutes. Drain and steam 5 to 10 minutes and then mash, adding salt, pepper, butter, and milk.

Dried Cooked Potatoes.—If the potatoes were cooked before drying, it will not be necessary to soak them before cooking. Place the dried potato in a double boiler, add about 2 cupfuls of milk to 1 cupful of potato, cover, and steam until soft. Beat, season with salt, pepper, and butter, and serve like fresh mashed potatoes.

SWEET POTATO

Dried raw sweet potatoes may be soaked and cooked like Irish potatoes (see above). In preparing dried cooked sweet potatoes for the table, water should be substituted for the milk used in steaming the Irish potatoes. Except for this, the same method can be followed.

RHUBARB

Stewed Rhubarb.—Soak 6 to 8 hours, or overnight, using 12 pints of water to 1 pound of rhubarb, or 2 parts of water to 1 part of rhubarb. Cook in the same water until done and sweeten to taste.

Rhubarb Pie.—Soak 1 cupful of dried rhubarb in 2 cupfuls of water 8 to 12 hours. Cook in the same water 30 minutes, then make into a pie as if it were fresh rhubarb.

SPINACH

Dried spinach takes up water very readily and may be cooked slowly without previous soaking. If preferred, it can be soaked 2 to 6 hours, which will shorten the time required for cooking. A little salt pork added to the spinach improves the flavor, or it may be buttered when served.

SQUASH

Soak 8 to 12 hours, or over night, using 10 pints of water to 1 pound of squash, or 3 parts of water to 1 part of squash.

Mashed Squash.—Boil slowly in the same water 1 hour. Mash well and add salt, pepper, and butter.

Squash Pie.—Soak 1 cupful of dried squash 8 to 12 hours in 3 cupfuls of water. Cook in the same water 1 hour and mash well. Mix thoroughly 1 egg well beaten, $\frac{3}{4}$ cupful of sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful salt, and 1 tablespoonful flour. Stir in $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful each of cinnamon, nutmeg, allspice, and ginger, a pinch of cloves, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ cupfuls of milk. Add squash. Bake in a hot oven.

APPLES

Soak 6 to 8 hours, or overnight, using 6 pints of water to 1 pound of apples or 3 parts of water to 1 part of apples. Two hours' soaking is sufficient for thinly sliced apples. Commercial apples are sulphured and do not discolor.

Apple Sauce.—Cook about 30 minutes in the same water; then add 1 cupful of sugar to 1 pound of fruit, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful of nutmeg or cinnamon, and mash.

Apple Pie.—Cook in the same water about 5 minutes to make them tender, then drain off water and use in pie in the same way as fresh apples. One pound of dried apples will make eight large pies.

CHERRIES

Soak 6 to 8 hours, or overnight, using 4 pints of water to 1 pound of cherries, or 3 parts of water to 1 part of cherries.

Stewed Cherries.—Cook slowly in the same

water and sweeten to taste. One pound of dried cherries will serve 15 people.

Cherry Pie.—Soak $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful of dried cherries in 1 pint of water 6 to 8 hours. Heat in the same water 15 minutes. Drain off the juice and use the cherries in the pie in the same way as fresh cherries. Add a little sugar to the juice drained off, boil down to a syrup, and pour over the pie hot as it is served.

PRUNES

Soak 6 to 8 hours, or overnight, using 2 pints of water to 1 pound of prunes, or 2 parts of water to 1 part of prunes.

Stewed Prunes.—Cook slowly in the same water and sweeten to taste.

Spiced Prunes.—Drain off water and add to it the following: For every 2 pounds of soaked up prunes, 1 pound of sugar, $\frac{1}{4}$ pint of vinegar, 1 teaspoonful cinnamon, 1 teaspoonful allspice and cloves. Put spices in a cloth. Boil the above 15 or 20 minutes until syrupy, then add prunes, and cook slowly about 30 minutes.

RASPBERRIES

Soak 4 to 5 hours, using 6 pints of water to 1 pound of raspberries, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ parts of water to 1 part of raspberries. Cook in the same water 20 minutes and sweeten to taste. Use in the same way as fresh raspberries.

OKRA

Dried okra should be soaked until soft and used in the same way as fresh okra in the preparation of soups and stews.

CABBAGE

Creamed: Put heaping cupful in 7 cupfuls of cold fresh water and bring very slowly to

a boil, and boil steadily for 30 minutes. Do not cover kettle during cooking. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful salt. Drain well. Melt 2 tablespoonfuls butter and, when it is bubbling hot, add 1 heaping tablespoonful flour, 1 teaspoonful salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoonful pepper. Stir well but do not brown. Then add 1 cupful of milk slowly and stir until smooth and thick. Let come to a boil, then add the well-drained cabbage and heat together until boiling. Serve at once.

With vinegar dressing: Follow above general directions for cooking cabbage. Drain well. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful vinegar, 2 tablespoonfuls butter, 1 teaspoonful salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoonful pepper. Return to fire and heat a few minutes. Serve smoking hot.

TURNIPS

With butter sauce: Put heaping cupful in 8 cupfuls cold, fresh water and bring very slowly to a boil, and boil steadily for 20 minutes. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful salt and boil 25 minutes longer. Do not cover kettle during cooking. Drain well, and add 2 tablespoonfuls butter, 1 teaspoonful salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoonful pepper, return to fire and heat until butter is all absorbed and serve smoking hot.

In white sauce: Follow above general directions for cooking turnips and drain well, melt 2 tablespoonfuls butter and, when it is bubbling hot, add 1 tablespoonful of flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful salt, $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoonful pepper. Stir well but do not brown, then add 1 cupful of milk slowly and stir until thickened. Let come to a boil; add the well-drained turnips and heat together until boiling.

MRS. SHEPPARD W. FOSTER MAKES NATION-WIDE APPEAL TO LEND AID IN FOOD CONSERVATION

Mrs. Sheppard W. Foster, Vice-President General from Georgia and Chairman of the Conservation Committee, N.S.D.A.R., has sent a bulletin to all State Regents and State Chairmen of Conservation. The bulletin contains practical suggestions for thrift in conducting the culinary department of homes, and also deals with the conservation of health, fuel, energy, power, leather, paper, and deliveries of commodities to the home.

Recipes for table portions which contain the greatest number of calories for the least expenditure are given, and a table is published

indicating the number of calories required in the standard diet of a family consisting of husband, wife and three children.

The bulletin condemns the theory of stinting, claiming that pinching is not patriotism. The final plea of the bulletin follows; it deserves attention:

"When your country calls you to save, it does not mean that you must stint yourself and family. That is poor patriotism. It is indeed a knife in the back of business. To disrupt the normal business of the country is to weaken the fighting strength of the nation."

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

HEADQUARTERS MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL

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1917-1918

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311 MARTIN ST., SAN ANTONIO.

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Honorary Vice-Presidents General

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MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.
MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.
MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.
MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
MRS. SARA T. KINNEY, 1910.

MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.
MRS. THEODORE C. BATES, 1913.
MRS. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 1913.
MRS. WALLACE DELAFIELD, 1914.
MRS. DRAYTON W. BUSHNELL, 1914.
MRS. JOHN NEWMAN CAREY, 1916.

MRS. GEORGE M. STERNBERG, 1917.

Itemized Reports of National Officers Presented to the National Board of Management on April 14, 1917

Itemized Report of Treasurer General

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from January 1 to March 31, 1917.

CURRENT FUND.

Balance in Bank at last report, December 31, 1916 \$1,164.26

RECEIPTS.

Annual dues, \$68,490; initiation fees, \$3,124; certificate, \$3; copying lineage, \$4.90; D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution, \$50.23; directory, \$10.47; duplicate papers and lists, \$131.88; exchange, \$1; gavels, \$7.75; hand books, \$18.35; index, books in library, \$2.23; interest, \$26.57; lineage books, \$187.10; magazine, through Chairman, \$4,675.81; magazine contributions, \$358; magazine, sale of single copies, \$9.20; magazine, Remembrance Book, \$3.52; proceedings, \$39.99; ribbon, \$19.15; rosettes, \$.62; slot machine, \$1.40; stationery, \$9; statute books, \$7.75; telephone, \$13.77; use of slides, \$10.65; sale of waste paper, \$.62; auditorium events: Advisory Committee of the National Defense and Washington Society of Engineers, \$104.45; District of Columbia Chapter, American Red Cross, \$200; Joint Committee, celebration 22nd of February, \$29.75; National Security League, \$300; Navy League of the United States, \$100; Washington Assembly, Knights of Columbus, \$100. Total receipts		78,046.77
		<hr/>
Magazine Loan—5 per cent. demand note.....		10,000.00
Magazine Loan—5½ per cent. promissory note		15,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$104,211.03

DISBURSEMENTS.

Refunds: annual dues, \$1,030; initiation fees, \$46	\$1,076.00
President General: clerical service, \$270; postage, \$94.58; telegrams, \$42.15; rent of typewriter, \$10.50; mileage, Maryland State Conference, \$10.30	427.53
Organizing Secretary General: clerical service, \$648; postage, \$5; telegrams, \$2.14; engrossing and lithographing charters and commissions, \$48.55; parchment, \$47; 10,000 cards, \$30.25; 1,000 "Methods of Organization," \$6.50; 100 cloth lined envelopes, \$6.50; 500 mailing tubes, \$6.25; blank book, \$5.50; manuscript covers, \$1.90; sharpening erasers, \$.40; expressage, \$.46	808.45
Recording Secretary General: clerical service, \$525; postage, \$5; blank book, \$2.50; 1,000 committee lists, \$220.50; 1,000 cards, \$2.25; binding 4 volumes proceedings, \$5; dating stamp, \$.30 ..	760.55
Certificates: clerical service, \$225; postage, \$.60; 3,500 certificates, \$328.54; engrossing 1,869 certificates, \$186.90; blank book, \$5.50; expressage, \$3.16	809.10

Corresponding Secretary General: clerical service, \$225; postage, \$65; blank books, \$5.75; 2,000 cards, \$4.40; 2,000 "How to Become a Member," \$10; 50,000 application blanks, \$795; expressage on application blanks, \$23.89; wrappers and envelopes, \$15.93; telegrams, \$60	\$1,145.57
Registrar General: clerical service, \$2,017.24; blank book, \$2; binding Registrar's records, \$24; 2,400 permits, \$17.32; repairing typewriter, \$3	2,063.56
Treasurer General: clerical service, \$2,122.20; receipt books, \$23.50; 20,000 remittance blanks, \$89.50; 1,000 vouchers, \$8.20; 7,000 cards, \$13.25; telegrams, \$6.44; repairing typewriter, \$10; sharpening erasers, \$50	2,273.59
Historian General: clerical service, \$555; telegram, \$40; expressage, \$58; repairing typewriter, \$3.12	559.10
Director General, charge of Report to Smithsonian Institution: clerical service, \$85	85.00
Librarian General: clerical service, \$255; postage, \$2.25; accessions, General Office: clerical service, \$225; messenger, \$69.53; postage, \$75.68; binding 39 volumes, \$41.20; 1,000 cards, \$2.75; blank book, \$3.40; almanac, \$.25; dating pad, \$.35; expressage, \$.28; clerical service, Genealogical Research Department, \$225.....	606.16
Curator General: clerical service, \$225; postage, \$2.80.....	227.80
\$5; overdue postage, \$10; stamped envelopes, \$559.12; supplies, \$264.63; city directory, \$7.50; 5,000 cards, \$8.35; car tickets, \$3; cash box, \$.35; die of insignia, \$.15; calendar, \$.25; dating stamp, \$.10; expressage, \$2.82; repairing bicycle, \$4.35; telegrams, \$1.02; engrossing 14 pages Remembrance Book, \$70; tickets to Mt. Vernon, \$1; wreaths, Mt. Vernon, \$10; pro-rata expense 22nd February meeting, \$86.88; 75 posters, Preparedness, \$4.50; stamped envelopes, Preparedness, \$60; circulars and addressing envelopes, Preparedness, \$40.41; 4,000 letterheads "Monuments to our Patriot Ancestors," \$10.25; postage, "Monticello," \$2.36; Committees—Auditing: postage and telegrams, \$1.94; Building and Grounds and other Committees: clerical service, \$225; postage, stamped envelopes and telegrams, \$3.98; Children and Sons of the Republic: 200 copies of report of the 25th Congress, \$94; Conservation: stamped envelopes, \$.24; Conservation of the Home: printing and postage, \$48.55; 200 copies of report of the 25th Congress, \$26.40; Finance: postage, \$.16; Historical Research and Preservation of Historical Records: 200 copies report 23rd Congress, \$10.50; International Bureau Slides: postage, expressage and repairing slides, \$9.06; Legislation in U. S. Congress: postage, \$.21; National Charity Officer: 200 copies report of the 25th Congress, \$47; National Old Trails Roads: 200 copies report of the 25th Congress, \$80; Patriotic Education: advance, \$200; Preservation of Historic Spots: 200 copies report 25th Congress, \$80; Publicity: postage and printing, \$10.62; To Prevent Desecration of the Flag: 200 copies report 25th Congress, \$47.33; Welfare Women and Children: 200 copies report 24th Congress, \$56; 200 copies report 25th Congress, \$66.25.....	2,453.81
Expense Continental Hall: Superintendent, \$300; watchman, \$180; guide, \$150; telephone operator and assistant guide, \$90; cleaners, \$431; electric current, \$171.30; water rent, \$7.52; 79 tons coal, \$493.75; ice, \$6.25; paper napkins, \$5.75; paper cups,	

\$4.50; paper towels, \$32; toilet paper, \$12; soap and disinfectant, \$14.25; electric supplies, \$34.60; rubber hose, \$23.25; shade, \$2; 2 flags, \$10; paints and oils, \$12.15; supplies, \$25.56; repairing electric stove, \$.75; inspecting elevator, \$1.25; repairing elevator, \$.75; 111 yds. canton cloth, \$11.66; express, freight and drayage, \$1	\$2,027.79
Printing and Duplicating Machine: printer, \$84; ink and locks, \$4.55	88.55
Magazine: Chairman—clerical service, \$298.60; postage and stamped envelopes, \$87.28; telegrams, \$2.03; 10,000 cards, \$17.50; pad and revolving stamp rack, \$1.50; Secretary—postage, \$3; Editor—salary, \$300; postage and stamped envelopes, \$39.38; telegrams, \$.70; envelopes, \$2.50; binding magazine, \$1.75; repairing typewriter, \$6.90; expenses "Notes and Queries," \$90; advance, Advertising Agent, \$400; October—inserting and mailing, 1915, \$4.16; cuts, 1915, \$7.09; cash, P. O., 1915, \$.24; November—cash, P. O. 1915, \$.12; inserting and mailing, 1915, \$1.28; December—proof of cover, 1915, \$10.57; killed text, March, 1916, \$28.97; July—cuts, \$17.60; cash, P. O., \$.40; 200 copies page 18, \$4.50; October—balance printing and mailing, \$10; cash, P. O., \$13.19; return postage, \$5.65; November—balance printing and mailing, \$590.70; cash, P. O., \$386.73; return postage, \$4.95; December—printing and mailing, \$7,833.53; cash, P. O., \$377.65; return postage, \$4.35; January, 1917—printing and mailing, \$7,882.80; cash, P. O., \$388.28; return postage, \$5.86; setting up changes and proof, \$45.91; assorting wrappers, \$47; 2,000 Remembrance Book, \$124; postage, envelopes and addressing Remembrance books, \$34.80; February—printing and mailing, \$7,882.80; cash, P. O., \$380.91; return postage, \$5.74; setting up changes and proof, \$45.57; March—printing and mailing, \$7,882.80; cash, P. O., \$391.39; return postage, \$2.88; setting up changes and proof, \$53.57; commission on 1 advertisement, \$50; expressage, \$46.65; copyright, stamps and money order, \$13.58; inserting expiration slips, \$6.62; interest on \$10,000 demand note at 5 per cent., \$105.48	35,949.46
State Regents' Postage: State Regents, Arkansas, \$21.78; Connecticut, \$10; Georgia, \$10; Indiana, \$25; Kentucky, \$10; Louisiana, \$6; Maine, \$17.64; Maryland, \$5; Michigan, \$20; Montana, 1915 and 1916, \$5; Nebraska, \$15; New Hampshire, \$10; New York, \$10; Oklahoma, \$5; South Carolina, \$17.54; Virginia, \$10; West Virginia, \$6	203.96
Stationery National Officers, General Office, etc.: President General, \$46.25; Treasurer General, \$20.60; Curator General, \$2.80; General Office, \$33.45; Magazine, Editor, \$8.20; Committee on "Monuments to Patriot Ancestors," \$83.40	194.70
Stationery State Regents: Colorado, \$2.50; Connecticut, \$2.40; District of Columbia, \$2; Florida, \$2.50; Idaho, \$.75; Indiana, \$6.55; Louisiana, \$9.10; Maryland, \$13.30; Massachusetts, \$2.25; Missouri, \$6.55; New York, \$12.45; Ohio, \$5.75; Oregon, \$1.75; South Carolina, \$3.50; Texas, \$1.20; Washington, \$2.40	74.95
Support Real Daughters: support 38 Real Daughters, January, \$304; support 37 Real Daughters, February, \$296; support 36 Real Daughters, March, \$288	888.00

Proceedings: 1,100 copies 25th Congress, \$3,412.50; postage and expressage, \$10.92; telegram, \$.80	\$3,424.22	
D. A. R. Report: postage and expressage, \$4.68	4.68	
Directory: expressage, \$.3838	
Lineage: 1,407 copies Vol. 43, \$984.90; freight, drayage and expressage, \$12.45; postage, \$10	1,007.35	
Statute Books: postage, \$2	2.00	
Ribbon: 6 bolts D. A. R. ribbon, \$18	18.00	
Spoons: spoon for Real Daughter, \$2.40	2.40	
Telephone: service and toll, \$261.21	261.21	
Auditing Accounts: audits November, December, January and February, \$200	200.00	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment: 5 fan holders, Museum, \$5; typewriting stand, Registrar General, \$5	10.00	
Twenty-fifth Congress: Committee: Credential, return freight, voting machine, \$10.77; Page, spoons, 92 pages, \$138.	148.77	
Twenty-sixth Congress: Committees: Credential, clerical service, \$159.41; stamped envelopes and postage, \$82.75; 6,800 blanks, \$68; paper, rings, tabs, carbon, pad and dating stamp, \$20.25; drayage, voting machine, \$3; House, labor, \$27.50; postage, and stamped envelopes, \$5; Invitation, 250 invitations and postage, \$27; Page, blank book, \$.35; Program, telegrams, \$2.33; Reception, 200 cards, envelopes and postage, \$10.75; Transportation, 1,500 copies bulletin, \$12.30; 3,500 proposed amendments, \$7	425.64	
Auditorium events: Advisory Committee of the National Defense and Washington Society of Engineers, labor, current and heat, \$46.95; District of Columbia Chapter, American Red Cross, labor, current and heat, \$45.28; refund, \$49.72; National Security League, labor, current, heat and decorations, \$119.83; refund, \$22.67; Navy League of the United States, labor, current and heat, \$21.25; refund, \$76.25; Washington Assembly, Knights of Columbus, labor, current and heat, \$32.75; refund, \$9.75	424.45	
Total Disbursements	58,652.73	
Balance, Current Fund, March 31, 1917	\$45,558.30	
AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE D. A. R. BUILDING FUND.		
Balance at last report, December 31, 1916	\$1,050.95	
RECEIPTS.		
Abigail Adams Chapter, Iowa, \$50; Elizabeth Ross Chapter, Iowa, \$5; Grinnell Chapter, Iowa, \$25; Michigan Chapters, Michigan, \$25.12; Abigail Webster Chapter, New Hampshire, \$10; Mary Torr Chapter, New Hampshire, \$5; Molly Aiken Chapter, New Hampshire, \$5; interest, \$21.16	146.28	1,197.23
FRANCO-AMERICAN FUND.		
As at last report, December 31, 1916	\$206.74	
Interest	4.28	211.02
PATRIOTS' MEMORIAL D. A. R. SCHOOL FUND.		
As at last report, December 31, 1916	\$701.05	
Receipts: interest	14.02	715.07

PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC SPOTS.

Balance at last report, December 31, 1916	\$90.00	
Receipts: District of Columbia—District of Columbia Chapters, \$27; American Liberty Chapter, \$18; Captain Molly Pitcher Chap- ter, \$18; Continental Chapter, \$18; Deborah Knapp Chapter, \$18; Dolly Madison Chapter, \$18; Keystone Chapter, \$18; Maj. L'Enfant Chapter, \$18; Sarah St. Clair Chapter, \$18	171.00	
	<hr/> \$261.00	
Disbursements: 9 milestone markers, \$27	27.00	\$234.00

EMILY NELSON RITCHIE McLEAN HISTORICAL FUND.

Receipts: Interest	\$54.60	54.60
Cash balance, National Metropolitan Bank.....	\$54.60	
Investment: Permanent Fund 5 per cent.	1,517.79	

Total: Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean His-
torical Fund

\$1,572.39

On deposit, National Metropolitan Bank, March 31, 1917.....

\$47,970.22

Petty Cash Fund

\$500.00

PHILIPPINE SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

Cash balance at last report, December 31, 1916

\$645.31

RECEIPTS.

Arizona: Mrs. Eva H. Jensen, at large, \$1; Illinois: Mrs. Samuel W. Earle, State Chairman, \$104.65; Indiana: Richmond-Indiana Chapter, \$17.30; Iowa: Chapters: Guthrie Center, \$5; Waterloo, \$10; Maryland: Chapters: Janet Montgomery, \$1; John Eager Howard, \$10; Massachusetts: Chapters: Abiah Folger Franklin, \$3; Benjamin Lincoln, \$5; Col. Henshaw, \$10; Col. Thomas Lothrop, \$3; Lucy Jackson, \$5; Lydia Cobb, \$20; Maj. Peter Harwood, \$5; Old Colony, \$2; Old Concord, \$1; Old South, \$25; A Friend, \$2; Michigan: Michigan Chapters, \$23.17; Chapters: Anne Frisby Fitzhugh, \$24; Pe-to-se-ga, \$50; New York: Chapters: Fort Washington, \$5; Mrs. Isaac J. Kent, Ganowauges, \$1; Mrs. Mary G. T. Hill, at large, \$1; North Carolina: Edward Buncombe Chapter, \$10; Mrs. C. F. Taylor, Philippine Scholarship Committee, \$1; Ohio: Chapters: Canton, \$1; Capt. Wm. Hendricks, \$1; Columbus, \$1; George Clinton, \$1; Lagonda, \$1; London, \$1; Moses Cleaveland, \$1; Mt. Sterling, \$1; Sally deForest, \$1; Taliaferro, \$1; Washington Court House, \$1; Western Reserve, \$1; Oklahoma: Bartlesville Chapter, \$2.50; Pennsylvania: Chapters: Allagewe, \$5; Col. Crawford, \$10; Miss Margaret Humes, Fort Antes, \$50; George Clymer, \$5; Old York Road, \$2; Os-co-hu, \$5; Triangle, \$50; Wellsboro, \$10; Virginia: Mrs. Fannie G. M. Goolsby, at large, \$1; Miss Anna M. Riddick, at large, \$1; Philippine Islands: Philippines Chapter and the National Chairman, \$50; interest, \$40.70

589.32

\$1,234.63

Redemption of 6 per cent. Second Mortgage, Norfolk, Virginia....	\$1,000.00
Cash balance National Metropolitan Bank, March 31, 1917.....	\$2,234.63
On deposit, National Metropolitan Bank	\$2,234.63
Investment: Permanent Fund 5 per cent.	1,130.00
Total Philippine Scholarship Fund.....	\$3,364.63

RED CROSS.

Receipts: Alabama: through Mrs. Rhett Goode, Vice-president General, 23 memberships and pins, \$24.50; District of Columbia: Patriots' Memorial Chapter, \$2	\$26.50
Disbursements: American Red Cross	26.50

PATRIOTIC EDUCATION.

RECEIPTS.

Arkansas: State D. A. R., \$50; Chapters: Col. Martin Pickett, \$25; Hot Springs of Arkansas, \$25; James Bate, \$24; Little Rock, \$25; Connecticut: Chapters: Hannah Woodruff, \$50; Katherine Gaylord, \$90; Lucretia Shaw, \$50; Mary Clap Wooster, \$50; Mary Silliman, \$50; Sabra Trumbull, \$50; Susan Carrington Clarke, \$50; Wadsworth, \$100; Delaware: Cooch's Bridge Chapter, \$5; District of Columbia: Chapters: Army and Navy, \$2; Capt. Molly Pitcher, \$10; Capitol, \$1; Col. John Donelson, \$6; Constitution, \$2; Deborah Knapp, \$2; Emily Nelson, \$5; Frances Scott, \$5; John Hall, \$8; Keystone, \$2; Livingston Manor, \$25; Magruder, \$1; Maj. Wm. Overton Callis, \$10; Mrs. Edna W. Remsen, Martha Washington, \$2; Mary Bartlett, \$32.50; Mary Washington, \$15; Our Flag, \$2; Patriots' Memorial, \$6; Susan Riviere Hetzel, \$10; Florida: DeSoto Chapter, \$10; Georgia: Mrs. Sheppard W. Foster, Vice-President General, \$75; Chapters: Atlanta, \$10; Augusta, \$5; David Meriwether, \$2.50; Dorothy Walton, \$5; Fielding Lewis, \$28; Gen. Daniel Stewart, \$1; Gov. Jared Irwin, \$4; Gov. John Milledge, \$2.70; John Benning, \$2; Piedmont Continental, \$25; Sarah Dickinson, \$10; Thronateeska, \$5; William Marsh, \$5; Illinois: Chapters: Elgin, \$50; Mary Little Deere, \$10; Rockford, \$10; Iowa: Chapters: Ashley, \$65; Independence, \$5; Lucy Fellows, \$5; Martha Washington, \$10; Old Thirteen, \$11.05; Onawa, \$10; Minnesota: Greysolon du Lhut Chapter, \$25; Nebraska: Omaha Chapter, \$50; New Hampshire: Chapters: Abigail Stearns, \$2; Else Cilley, \$100; Molly Aiken, \$5; Molly Stark, \$50; New Jersey: Chapters: Bergen, \$10; Camp Middlebrook, \$5; Gen. Frelinghuysen, \$5; Haddonfield, \$10; Oak Tree, \$10; New York: Fort Washington Chapter, \$5; Ohio: Chapters: Canton, \$3; Capt. Wm. Hendricks, \$2; Columbus, \$29; Fort McArthur, \$1; George Clinton, \$2; Hannah Crawford, \$13; Jonathan Dayton, \$3; Lagonda, \$2; London, \$2; Mahoning, \$2; Marietta, \$1; Martha Pitkin, \$1; Mary Stanley, \$1; Molly Chittenden, \$1; Moses Cleaveland, \$7; Mt. Sterling, \$2; Sally deForest, \$1; Taliaferro, \$2; Washington Court House, \$2; Western Reserve, \$1; Wooster-Wayne, \$1; Penn-

sylvania: Chapters: Bellefonte, \$50; Quemahoning, \$50; Mrs. Eva C. Rutter, Quemahoning, \$10; Robert Morris, \$50; Yorktown, \$30; Tennessee: Chapters: John Carter, \$3.60; John Sevier, \$7.35; King's Mountain Messenger, \$3.45; Nancy Ward, \$7.20; Ocoee, \$2.50; Old Glory, \$4.95; Texas: Chapters: Col. George Moffett, \$20; Esther McCrory, \$10; Mary Isham Keith, \$10; Thomas Shelton, \$5; West Virginia: Chapters: Col. John Evans, \$10; Daniel Davisson, \$50 \$1,836.80

DISBURSEMENTS.

Arkansas: Helen Dunlap School, \$169; California: Montezuma Ranch School, \$15; District of Columbia: Central High School, \$7; Columbia Polytechnic Institute for the Blind, \$2; Friendship House, \$20; Juvenile Court Protective Association, \$43; Young Women's Christian Association, \$17.50; Georgia: Berry School, \$572.50; Dalton Free Kindergarten, \$2.70; Mineral Bluff School, \$30; Social Service Training School, \$2; Southern Dental College, \$75; Kentucky: Berea College, \$40; Hindman Settlement School, \$85; Pine Mountain Settlement School, \$91.05; Maryland: Junior Republic, \$2; Mississippi: Piney Woods School, \$5; New Jersey: Work Among the Pineys, \$25; North Carolina: Asheville Normal and Industrial School and Pease Memorial, \$5; Cower Mountain School, \$10; Dorothy Sharpe School, \$10; Lees-McRae Institute, \$5; Plum Tree School, \$20; South Carolina: Georgetown Industrial School, \$17; Tennessee: Epiphany Mission, \$13; Grandview Normal Institute, \$49; Maryville College, \$450; Tennessee D. A. R. School, \$34.05; Southern Industrial Educational Association, \$20 1,836.80

PERMANENT FUND.

Balance in Bank at last report, December 31, 1916. \$7,543.92

RECEIPTS.

Charter fees, \$75; life memberships, \$475 \$550.00
Continental Hall Contributions: Connecticut: Chapters: Anna Warner Bailey, Bond \$25; Elizabeth Clarke Hull, Bond \$25; Emma Hart Willard, Bond \$10; Mrs. Nicholas L. Pond, Free-love Baldwin Stow, Bond \$50; Hannah Benedict Carter, Bond \$5; Hannah Woodruff, Bond \$10; Lucretia Shaw, Bond \$43; Sarah Ludlow, Bond \$25; Sarah Riggs Humphreys, Bond \$50; Mrs. LeGrand Bevins, Susan Carrington Clarke, Bond \$25; District of Columbia: Chapters: Frances Scott, \$15; Independence Bell, \$10; Keystone, chair, Museum, \$40; Livingston Manor, bookcase, Museum, \$15.25; Manor House, \$10; Florida: Florida D. A. R., State Flag, \$53; DeSoto Chapter, platform chair, \$3.75; Georgia: Chapters: George Walton, \$5; Samuel Reid, \$2.50; Illinois: Chapters: Stephen Decatur, \$10; Walter Burdick, \$5; Iowa: Spinning Wheel Chapter, \$10; Miss Alice M. McDonald, \$1; Kentucky Chapters: room, \$200; Chapters: Boonesboro, \$5; Nathan Brittain, \$15; Louisiana: Galvez Chapter, \$1; Maine: Mrs. Simeon J. Whitney, \$50; Maryland: Chapters: Janet Montgomery, \$10; John Eager Howard, \$10; Massachusetts: Chapters: Col. Henshaw, \$25; Liberty Tree, \$10; Old Mendon, \$5; Ex-Regents' Club, \$50; Mississippi: Chapters: Belvidere, \$5; Chakchiuma, \$5; Copiah, \$5; Natchez, \$5;

Pathfinder, \$5; Missouri: Chapters: Anne Helm, \$5; Carrollton, \$10; Columbian, \$25; Douglas Oliver, \$25; Elizabeth Benton, \$10; Gov. George Wyllis, \$2; Hannah Jack, room, \$10; Major Molly, \$3.70; Mexico-Missouri, room, \$1.50; Missouri Pioneers, \$3; Noah Coleman, \$5; Patsey Gregg, \$5; Pike County, \$5; Polly Carroll, \$3; Sarah Barton Murphy, \$6; Sarah Bryan Chinn, \$6; Troy, \$5; Webster Groves, \$25; Wyaconda, \$5; New Hampshire: Chapters: Abigail Stearns, \$5; Abigail Webster, \$5; Margery Sullivan, \$10; Molly Aiken, \$5; Samuel Ashley, \$10; New Jersey: Essex Chapter, \$5; New York: Chapters: Ag-wron-doug-was, \$10; Au-ly-ou-let, \$5; Corp. Josiah Griswold, \$10; Deborah Champion, \$25; Lowville, \$25; Mohawk, \$60; Sagoyewatha, \$10; Saugerties, \$25; Mrs. Hattie M. Jollie, \$0.25; Ohio: Chapters: Columbus, \$50; Marietta, \$10; Pennsylvania: Chapters: Allagewe, \$10; Gen. Thomas Mifflin, \$5; Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon and Miss Eliza O. Denniston, Pittsburgh Chapter, \$5; Phoebe Bayard, \$15; Quemahoning, \$10; Texas: Chapters: Comfort Woods, \$5; Fort Worth, \$10; Lady Washington, \$25; Robert Raines, \$5; Sarah McCalla, \$5; Virginia: Chapters: Hampton, \$10; Lynchburg, \$5; West Virginia: Mrs. Martha E. H. Woodbridge, \$1; Wisconsin: Wisconsin Chapters, Case Museum, \$138 \$1,484.45

Contributions to Final Payment of Debt on Hall—Alabama: Chapters: Bienville, \$25; Stephens, \$2; Arizona: Arizona Chapters, \$10; Arkansas: Martha Baker Thurman Chapter, \$25; California: Chapters: Aurlantia, \$10; Covina, \$5; Eschscholtzia, \$25; Santa Ysabel, \$25; Tierra Alta, \$10; Colorado: Colorado Chapters, \$123.50; Chapters: Colorado, \$81.50; Mrs. John L. McNeil, Colorado Chapter, \$5; Mt. Garfield, \$5; Pueblo, \$10; Connecticut: Chapters: Eve Lear, \$100; Mrs. John T. Manson, Eve Lear Chapter, \$100; Mrs. Caroline W. Corson, Mary Clap Wooster, \$25; Cuba: Havana Chapter, \$25; District of Columbia: Mrs. John W. Foster, Honorary President General, \$25; Chapters: Capt. Molly Pitcher (actual), \$150; Continental Dames, \$25; Constitution, \$5; Maj. Wm. Overton Callis, \$15; Mary Washington, \$25; Mrs. Margaret Riviere Pendleton, Susan Riviere Hetzel Chapter, \$25; Publicity Committee, \$6.50; Florida: DeSoto Chapter, \$20; Illinois: Chapters: Chicago—Mrs. Robert H. Babcock, \$25; Mrs. John J. Borland, \$25; Mrs. A. H. Caryl, \$1; Mrs. Charles Counselman, \$50; Mrs. Edith C. Dudley, \$10; Mrs. W. L. Eaton, \$25; Mrs. Grace C. Farmer, \$3; Mrs. Abby F. Ferry, \$25; Mrs. Frank R. Fuller, \$5; Mrs. Ernest Hamill, \$25; Miss Ida M. Lane, \$5; Mrs. J. W. Kendrick, \$25; Mrs. Frank O. Lowden, \$25; Mrs. J. T. Mendson, \$5; Mrs. Florence G. W. Scheffler, \$10; Mrs. Ella S. Smith, \$25; Mrs. Eva S. Sherman, Gen. Henry Dearborn, \$50; Martha Board, \$5; Rockford, \$78.65; Indiana: Chapters: Mrs. R. O. Hawkins, Caroline Scott Harrison, \$5; Schuyler-Colfax, \$5; Washburn, \$10; Iowa: Chapters: Abigail Adams, \$50; Beacon Hill, \$2.50; Independence, \$3.75; James McElwee, \$2.50; Lucy Fellows, \$27.50; Mary Melrose, \$2.50; Old Thirteen, \$10; Priscilla Alden, \$5; Spinning Wheel, \$6.25; Stars and Stripes, \$25; Kentucky: Mrs. W. H. Thompson, Vice-President General, \$25; Louisiana: Chapters: New Orleans, \$6; Spirit of '76, \$25; Maine: Chapters: Col. Dummer Sewall, \$50; Miss Louise H. Coburn,

Eunice Farnsworth Chapter, \$10; Maryland: Mrs. Helen A. Linthicum, Baltimore Chapter, \$25; Massachusetts: Mrs. Joshua L. Brooks, State Chairman, \$50; Mrs. Mary C. Davis, Publicity Committee, \$5; Chapters: Attleboro, \$25; Ausotunnog, \$5; Col. Loammi Baldwin, \$25; Col. Thomas Gardner, \$10; Dolly Woodbridge, \$5; Dorothy Quincy Hancock, \$10; Lucy Jackson, \$10; Lydia Darrah, \$25; Mercy Warren, \$50; Natick, \$25; Nemasket, \$25.95; Old Concord, \$25; Old Hadley, \$5; Paul Revere, \$25; Mrs. Mary B. Longyear, Warren and Prescott, \$25; Michigan: Chapters: Mrs. A. D. Kent, Algonquin, \$25; Coldwater, \$15; Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton, \$5; Mrs. S. E. Beach, Gen. Richardson, \$25; Mrs. A. J. Brosseau, Hannah Tracy Grant, \$10; Louisa St. Clair, \$65; Lucinda Hinsdale Stone, \$75; Mrs. H. B. Peck, Lucinda Hinsdale Stone, \$25; Mrs. Charles H. Wright, Lucinda Hinsdale Stone, \$5; Marie Therese Cadillac, \$25; Mrs. Charles Sawyer, Mary Marshall Chapter, \$1; Mrs. Hattie C. Whitney, Ot-si-ke-ta, \$5; Mrs. William Wentte, Ruth Sayre, \$50; Mrs. Norman Flowers, Sarah Treat Prudden, \$5; Ypsilanti, \$5; Mr. L. E. Merchant, \$1; Minnesota: Chapter: Charter Oak, \$5; Missouri: Mrs. Arch McGregor, State Vice Regent, \$25; Mrs. Samuel McK. Green, Vice-President General, \$25; Chapters: Guild, \$5; Hannah Hull, \$2; Joplin, \$5; Maryville, \$25; St. Charles, \$10; Nevada: Montezuma Chapter, \$12; New Hampshire: Miss Annie Wallace, State Regent, \$35; Chapters: Ashuelot, \$21; Milford, \$25; New Jersey: Chapters: Camp Middlebrook, \$10; Eagle Rock, \$25; Haddonfield, \$13.38; Mrs. Henry D. Moore, Haddonfield, \$25; Hannah Arnett, \$25; Maj. Joseph Bloomfield, \$5; Rebecca Cornell, \$8; Tennent, \$15; New York: Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury, Historian General, \$25; New York State, \$300; Chapters: Abraham Cole, \$25; Astenrogen, \$6; Capt. Israel Harris, \$5; Champlain, \$10; Chepontuc, \$25; Ellicott, \$5; Fort Rensselaer, \$25; Gan-e-o-di-ya, \$10; Gansevoort, \$200; Gen. James Clinton, \$10; Gen. Nathaniel Woodhull, \$50; Gouverneur Morris, \$25; Jamestown, \$25; Johnstown, \$25; Kayendatsyona, \$10; Knickerbocker, \$25; Manhattan, \$100; Mary Washington Colonial, \$200; Mrs. S. deL. Van Rensselaer Strong, Mary Washington Colonial, \$25; Mohawk, \$40; Mrs. Clifford D. Gregory, Mohawk, \$25; Monroe, \$25; Mrs. Walter G. King, New York City, \$1; Mrs. Wm. H. Moore, New York City, \$25; Mrs. Wm. H. Page, New York City, \$25; Ondawa-Cambridge, \$110; Owasco, \$5; Quassaick, \$25; St. Johnsville, \$5; Saranac, \$25; Saratoga, \$25; Schenectady, \$25; Miss Frances E. Gregory, Seneca, \$10; Skenandoah, \$20; Tanderah, \$20; Tioughnioga, \$5; Tuscarora, \$50; White Plains, \$10; Willard's Mountain, \$23; Women of '76, \$15; Ohio: Miss Fanny Harnit, Chairman Publicity Committee, \$35; Chapters: Bellefontaine, \$5; Canton, \$25; Capt. Wm. Hendricks, \$4.50; Col. George Croghan, \$25; Fort Industry, \$25; Hannah Crawford, \$2.50; Lima, \$18.60; London, \$10; Mahoning, \$25; Martha Pitkin, \$50; Massillon, \$10; Moses Cleaveland, \$25; New Connecticut, \$10; Return Jonathan Meigs, \$12.50; Ripley, \$3.30; Sally DeForest, \$7.25; Taliaferro, \$6.75; Toledo, \$15.50; Ursula Wolcott, \$50; Mrs. Ellen E. Bolles, Ursula Wolcott, \$25; Western Reserve, \$200; Wyoming, \$3.50; Miss Helen R. Morley, \$5; Members at large, \$10.05; Oklahoma: Okmulgee

Chapter, \$15; Pennsylvania: Chapters: Mrs. Samuel S. Hill, Berks County, \$25; Independence Hall, \$25; Os-co-hu, \$5; Robert Morris, \$10; Mrs. Arthur Lea, Philadelphia, \$50; Mrs. Emma B. Grandin, Tidioute, \$25; Wyoming Valley, \$10; Miss Mary A. Sharpe, Wyoming Valley, \$50; Mrs. A. E. Shoemaker, Wyoming Valley, \$25; Yorktown, \$10; Rhode Island: Mrs. Clovis H. Bowen, Pawtucket Chapter, \$10; South Carolina: Barnwell Chapter, \$5; Tennessee: Chapters: Campbell, \$25; Col. Hardy Murfree, \$5; Col. Thomas McCrory, \$10; Jackson-Madison, \$10; King's Mountain Messenger, \$3; Samuel Doak, \$5; Texas: Chapters: Esther McCrory, \$10; Jane Douglas, \$70; Joseph Ligon, \$25; Mrs. R. B. Rogers, Mary Garland, \$25; Mrs. John C. Dent, \$5; Vermont: Chapters: Brattleboro, \$25; Elijah Paine, \$1; Mrs. Lena P. Hartness, Gen. Lewis Morris, \$25; Mrs. Augusta C. DeBoer, Marquis de Lafayette, \$10; Virginia: Miss Alethea Serpell, State Regent, \$25; Chapters: Albemarle, \$25; Alleghany, \$5; Beverly Manor, \$10; Blue Ridge, \$15; Eastern Shore of Virginia, \$10; Fairfax County, \$5; Frances Bland Randolph, \$25; Fort Nelson, \$10; Great Bridge, \$25; Massanutton, \$15; Mt. Vernon, \$50; Northampton County, \$5; Patrick Henry, \$10; Poplar Forest, \$5; Stuart, \$10; Wilderness Road, \$5; Washington: Mrs. Edmund Bowden, State Regent, \$25; Marcus Whitman Chapter, \$25; Narcissa Prentiss Chapter, \$10; West Virginia: State Conference, \$8; Chapters: Mrs. Brent Maxwell, Daniel Davisson, \$25; Elizabeth Zane, \$5; James Wood, \$45; John Evans, \$5; John J. Waldo, \$5; Wisconsin: Chapters: Mrs. Emma E. Crosby, Erskine-Perry-Sears, \$25; Kenosha, \$10; Racine, \$10; Wyoming: Miss Grace Raymond Hebard, State Regent, \$5; Chapters: Cheyenne, \$5; Fort Casper, \$5; Jacques Laramie, \$5; Sheridan, \$5		\$5,892.93
Contributions to Land—California: Sequoia Chapter, \$1.25; Colorado: Denver Chapter, \$18.80; Connecticut: Chapters: Elizabeth Clarke Hull, \$1.25; Phoebe Humphreys, \$1.25; District of Columbia: Chapters: Col. John Donelson, \$5; Independence Bell, \$2.50; Iowa: Clinton Chapter, \$5; Massachusetts: Chapters: Old Concord, \$5; Watertown, \$5; Michigan: Michigan Chapters, \$23.18; Missouri: Chapters: Gov. George Wyllis, \$5; Udolpha Miller Dorman, \$1.25; New York: Chapters: Skahasegao, \$1.25; Tianderah, \$1.25; Pennsylvania: Fort Antes Chapter, \$25; Tennessee: Chapters: Adam Dale, \$3.75; Bonny Kate, \$3.75; Capt. Wm. Edmiston, \$3.75; Chickamauga, \$3.75; Col. Hardy Murfree, \$3.75; Col. Thomas McCrory, \$3.75; Cumberland, \$3.75; Elizabeth Marshall Martin, \$3.75; John Carter, \$3.75; John Sevier, \$3.75; Margaret Gaston, \$3.75; Martha Bratton, \$3.75; Nancy Ward, \$3.75; Old Glory, \$3.75; Shelby, \$3.75; Watauga, \$3.75; Washington: Mrs. A. T. Dishman, Esther Reed Chapter, \$10		171.98
Commissions: insignia, \$40.05; photos, \$70.67; record shields, \$1; recognition pins, \$80.50; regents' and ex-regents' bars, \$33.50; spoons, \$26.63		252.35
Interest on Bank Balance		44.55
Refund of Taxes, Land		370.95
Total Receipts		<hr/> \$8,767.21
		<hr/> \$16,311.13

DISBURSEMENTS.

Bills payable, Building	\$10,000.00
Interest, bills payable, Building	121.52
Interest, bills payable, Land	603.97
Interest, Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean Historical Fund.....	54.60
Interest, Philippine Scholarship Endowment Fund	28.25
Bookcase and plate, Museum (District of Columbia)	13.50
Chair, Museum (District of Columbia)	40.00
Chair and plate, platform (Florida)	11.75
State Flag (Florida)	53.00
Expressage, tablet, Room (Iowa)	3.64
Expressage, book, Room (Michigan)73
Case, Museum (Wisconsin)	138.00
Total disbursements	<u>\$11,068.96</u>
Balance on hand, March 31, 1917	<u>\$5,242.17</u>
Balance American Security and Trust Co.	\$5,242.17
Permanent Investment, Chicago and Alton Bonds	2,314.84
Total Permanent Fund, cash and investment	<u>\$7,557.01</u>

Respectfully,

(MRS. JOSEPH E.) OLIVE POWELL RANDELL,
Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R.

Itemized Report of Historian General

The following gifts have been recently received for the Committee:

List of forty-one Revolutionary soldiers buried in Christian, Ky. Thirty-eight of these graves have been marked by Col. John Green Chapter. Presented by Miss Nannie Killebrew Starling, Hopkinsville, Ky. Questions for Chapter Historians, Reports to State Historians, contributed by Mrs. Thomas B. Stowell, State Historian, Los Angeles, Cal.

Extracts from "New England Canaan Book" of New Canaan, written by Thomas Morton, printed by Jacob Frederic Stam at Amsterdam 1637, copied and presented by Mrs. Nehemiah Perry, Historian, Dorothy Ripley Chapter, Southport, Conn., from the original, a rare book in the Pequot Library, Southport. Account of celebration at Wallingford, Conn., October 19, 1916, in honor of Lyman Hall, born at Wallingford, April 12, 1724, removed to South Carolina and later to Georgia, sent from Georgia in 1775 as member of the Continental Congress and was a signer of the Declaration of Independ-

ence. After the Revolution was elected Governor of Georgia and founder of the University of Georgia. The town of his birth holds him in remembrance with a boulder suitably inscribed and by the new Lyman Hall High School. Contributed by Mrs. William C. Homan, Historian, Ruth Hart Chapter, Meriden, Conn. List of Colonial and Revolutionary heirlooms in possession of members of Abraham Lincoln Chapter, Lincoln, Ill., from Mrs. Matilda P. Gillespie, Historian. Report of State Historian and Chairman of Committee on Marking Historic Spots, Miss Mary Pelham Hill, Bath, Maine. Report of Historian, Dubuque Chapter, Iowa. Sketch of Livezey Homestead near Philadelphia, Pa., with photograph, from Mrs. Joseph M. Caley, Philadelphia. Report of Mississippi State Historian, also pamphlet "Mississippi Colonial Population and Land Grants," from Mrs. Dunbar Rowland, Jackson, Miss. Additional list, deaths of Revolutionary Soldiers, Miss Janet McKay Cowing, Seneca Falls, N. Y. Report of Historical work, Virginia D. A. R., from Mrs. Arthur Kyle Davis, State Historian, Petersburg, Va. Circular mailed by State Com-

mittee on Preservation of Records to all Chairmen of County Commissioners in Georgia urging co-operation in the care of country roads, from Miss Helen M. Prescott, Atlanta, Ga. Original poems, "America to England," "The Stain Unerased" (on the sinking of the *Lusitania*, May 7, 1915), by Miss Theodora Peck, Burlington, Vt. History of Fort Armstrong (built 1816) at Rock Island, Ill. Contained celebration June 18, 1916, and description of reconstructed blockhouse—each log having been contributed by a lineal descendant of pioneer families of the locality—description of monument erected by Fort Armstrong Chapter on the island near the blockhouse. Contributed by Mrs. J. M. Montgomery, Rock Island, Ill. Pamphlet—The Hardings from their landing at Boston and settlement at Weymouth Landing at Braintree in 1623, by Mrs. Amy Harding De Witt. Photographs—Revolutionary Bible and chair, also marker recently unveiled by Udolph Miller Dorman Chapter, from Mrs. Everett H. Cornick, Clinton, Mo. Sixty-two marriages performed by Elder Bennet Palmer, minister of the Christian Connection Church in New Hampshire, 1831-1846. Presented by his daughter, Mrs. Dora V. Wheelock, "Namaqua" Chapter, Loveland, Colo. Historical Sketch of Pinckney, South Carolina, by Minnie Lee Walker, Union, S. C., Fairforest Chapter. The Rev. James Dempster's Record of marriages and baptisms in the vicinity of Tryon County, New York, 1778-1803. Typewritten and bound in cloth, copied and presented by Mrs. Charlotte Taylor Luckhurst, Historian, Beukendaal Chapter, Schenectady, N. Y. Bulletin No. 8, prize essays written by the pupils of Michigan schools. Presented by Mrs. William H. Wait, State Regent of Michigan. Biographical sketches of Revolutionary patriots, presented by Mrs. A. B. Johnson, Historian, Gan-e-o-di-ya Chapter, Caledonia, N. Y. Two hundred forty-seven records (letters H-K), Evangelical Reformed Church, Frederick, Md., copied by Miss A. G. McCardell, Frederick, Md. First Report Museum Committee, Tioga Point Museum, maintained by D. A. R., Athens, Pa. From Mrs. F. W. Merriam, Regent. Copy of an old deed, presented by Mrs. W. M. Stanley, Alton, Ill. Marriage Records of Warren Co., Ill., by Mrs. Caroline S. Pierce, Mon-

mouth, Ill. Report, Mrs. Percy L. Hobbs, Historian, Western Reserve Chapter, Cleveland, Ohio, 1915-1917, a wonderful manuscript of 155 pages, beautifully typewritten and consisting of family records, genealogies, facsimile letters from George Washington and other celebrities, carefully traced from the original records, cemetery inscriptions, and a wealth of other material, the whole forming a shining example of a chapter historian's work which I wish every Daughter might see. Marriage Records, Henry Co., Mo., 1854. Marriage Records, Pendleton District, South Carolina, presented by Mrs. J. R. Vandiver, Anderson, S. C.

A meeting of the National Committee of Historical Research and Preservation of Records will be announced from the bulletin board and from the platform early in the week.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY E. AUGSBURY,
Historian General.

Itemized Report of the Librarian General

I have the honor to report the following accessions to the library since January 17, 1917:

BOOKS

Lineage Book of the National Society of the Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America. Volume 6. Washington, 1916. Presented by the Society.

Report of American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society for 1916. Albany, 1916. Presented by the Society.

Frontier Advance on the Upper Ohio, 1778-1779. Edited by Louise Phelps Kellogg. Madison, 1916. (State Historical Society of Wisconsin—Collections, Volume 23.)

Vital records, compiled by Thomas W. Baldwin, of the following Massachusetts towns: Buxborough, Burlington, Chelsea, Hull, Reading, Sherburn, and Wakefield. 7 volumes. Boston, 1911-1915.

Publications of the Ohio Archaeological Society. Volume 25. Columbus, 1916.

Register of the Kentucky State Historical Society. 2 volumes. Frankfort, 1915, 1916.

New England Historical and Genealogical Register. Volume 70, Boston, 1916.

New York Genealogical and Biographical Record. Volume 47. New York, 1916.

Patriotic Marylander. Volume 2. Baltimore, 1916. Presented by the Maryland "Daughters."

Abbe-Abbey Genealogy. In memory of John Abbe and his descendants. By Cleveland Abbe and Josephine Genung Nichols. New Haven, Tuttle, Morehouse and Taylor Company, 1916. Presented by Mrs. Cleveland Abbe through Mrs. Ellen G. Muzzey, of "Our Flag" Chapter, D. A. R.

Genealogical record of the Reads, Reeds, the Bisbees, the Bradfords in line of Esdras Read, of Boston and England, 1635-1915. Thomas Besbedge or Bisbee, of Scituate and England, 1634-1915. Governor William Bradford, of Plymouth and England, 1620-1915. Compiled by Axel Hayford Reed. Glencoe, Minnesota, 1915. Presented by Mrs. Alice Webber Child.

Viele Records, 1613-1913. Being a revised and enlarged edition of the Viele Genealogy published in 1909, under title 250 years with a Dutch family of New York. Compiled by Kathlyne Knickerbacker Viele. New York, Tobias A. Wright, 1913. Presented by the compiler.

Once upon a time in Indiana. Edited by Charity Dye. Indianapolis, Bobbs-Merrill Company, 1916. Presented by the Colonial Dames of Indiana.

Early landmarks of Syracuse. By Gurney S. Strong. Syracuse, 1894. Presented by Mrs. Gurney S. Strong through "Monticello" Chapter, D. A. R.

Genealogy. A Journal of American Ancestry. Edited and published by William M. Clemens. Volume 6. New York, 1916. Presented by Mrs. Samuel Ammon.

Somerset County Historical Quarterly. Volume 5. Somerville, 1916. Presented by "General Frelinghuysen" Chapter, D. A. R.

Virginia Magazine of History and Biography. Volume 24. Richmond, 1916.

Report of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, October 11, 1914-October 11, 1915. Washington, 1916. Presented by the Society.

Maryland's Colonial Eastern Shore, Historical sketches of counties and of some notable structures. By Swepson Earle and Percy G. Skirven. Baltimore, 1916.

Inaugural Addresses, 1902, 1904, 1907; Albert C. Cummins, 1911; B. F. Carroll, 1913; George

W. Clarke, 1915, and W. L. Harding, 1917, Governors of Iowa. Seven volumes.

Messages of the Governors of Iowa, 1904-1917. Seven volumes.

The above Addresses and Messages presented by Mrs. Albert C. Cummins.

History of the Ball Family, Genealogy of the New Haven branch. Allen Ball and some of his descendants, 1638-1864. By Leonard Abram Bradley, New York, 1916. Number 40 of an edition of 50 copies, published and presented by Joseph M. Andreini.

Genealogy of the Geer family in America from 1635 to 1914, compiled by Walter Geer. New York, 1914. Presented by Walter Geer. Number 86 of an edition of 100 copies.

Vital Records of Bridgewater, Massachusetts. Two volumes. Boston, 1916.

The following five books were presented by the Virginia "Daughters":

Sketches of Virginia, historical and biographical. By William H. Foote. First Series. Philadelphia, 1850.

True Relation of Virginia. By Captain John Smith. Introduction and notes by Charles Deane. Boston, 1866.

The Kingdom of Accawmacke, or the Eastern Shore of Virginia in the 17th Century. By Jennings Cropper Wise. Richmond, 1911.

Vestry book and register of Bristol Parish, Virginia, 1720-1780. Transcribed and published by Churchill Gibson Chamberlayne, Richmond, 1898.

Proceedings upon the unveiling of the statue of Baron von Steuben, Washington, December 7, 1910, and upon presentation of the replica to the German Emperor and the German nation, Potsdam, September 2, 1911. Compiled by George H. Carter.

Proceedings 19th Conference Georgia Chapters National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, February 13-16, 1917. Presented by the Georgia "Daughters."

The Perry's Victory Centenary. Report of Perry's victory centennial commission of New York. Compiled by George D. Emerson. Albany, 1916.

Herringshaw's Encyclopaedia of American Biography of the 19th century. Compiled and edited by Thomas W. Herringshaw. Chicago, 1905.

Rand and McNally's General Atlas, Chicago, 1895.

The last two presented by Mrs. Sylvanus E.

Johnson, Regent, Richard Arnold Chapter, D. A. R.

My Ancestors. A memorial of John Paine and Mary Ann May, of East Woodstock, Connecticut. Compiled by their son, Lyman May Paine, 1914.

Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Register of members' records of Revolutionary ancestors, proceedings and constitution, Springfield, 1916. Presented by the Society.

A Genealogy of the Hiester Family. By V. E. C. Hill. Lebanon, Pennsylvania, 1903. Privately printed.

Genealogy of the Buck family, which settled in Cambridge, afterward Woburn, Massachusetts, 1635. By Elizabeth S. Richards.

The last two presented by Mrs. Samuel S. Hill, Regent, Berks County Chapter, D. A. R.

Proceedings of the Lexington Historical Society, 1905-1910. Volume 4. Lexington, 1912.

Records of births, marriages, and deaths to January 1, 1898. Lexington, Mass. Boston, 1898.

The last two presented by Mrs. Sarah Bowman Van Ness, Honorary Regent, Lexington Chapter, D. A. R.

Pioneer Presbyterianism in Tennessee. Addresses delivered at the Tennessee Exposition, Presbyterian Day, October 28, 1897. Richmond, Virginia, 1898. Presented by Mrs. Charles R. Hyde, State Historian.

A Royal Family. By Mrs. Lucy Bronson Dudley. New York, 1901.

Letters to Ruth. By Mrs. Lucy Bronson Dudley. New York, 1896.

A Writer's Inkhorn. By Mrs. Lucy Bronson Dudley. New York, 1910. The last three books presented by the author.

Maine Historical and Genealogical Recorder. Volume 9. Portland, 1898. Presented by Margaret Goff Moore Chapter.

The following publications, twelve volumes in all, have been presented by the Georgia "Daughters" to be placed in the Emily Hendree Park Memorial case:

A Standard History of Georgia and Georgians. By Lucian Lamar Knight. 6 volumes.

History of Edgefield County. By John A. Chapman.

Life and Times of Jonathan Bryan. By Mrs. J. H. Redding. 3 copies.

History of Crisp County. Compiled by Fort Early Chapter.

History of Spartanburg County. By Dr. J. B. O. Landrum.

Vital Records of Salem, Massachusetts. Volume 1. Salem, 1916.

Chronicles of Border Warfare. By Alex. Scott Withers. New edition. Edited and annotated by Reuben Gold Thwaites. Cincinnati, 1915. Presented by "Sarah Franklin" Chapter.

Family record of David Rittenhouse, including his sisters, Esther, Anne, and Eleanor, also Benjamin R. and Margaret Rittenhouse Morgan. By Daniel K. Cassel. Norristown, 1897. Presented by Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee.

History of Harrison County, West Virginia. By Henry Haymond. Morgantown, 1910.

History of Warren County, New Jersey. By G. W. Cummins. New York, 1911.

Historical and topographical guide to Valley Forge. By W. Herbert Burk. 4th edition. Norristown, 1916. Presented.

George Washington as an inventor and promoter of the useful arts. By J. M. Toner. Washington, 1892. Presented by Mrs. Milton W. Johnson, who received it from the author.

Vital records of Londonderry, New Hampshire. By Daniel G. Annis and George W. Browne. Manchester, 1914.

Centennial anniversary of the New Hampshire Bible Society, 1812-1912. Concord, 1912. Presented by John Calvin Thorne.

Report of the Valley Forge Revolutionary Encampment Commission of the State of New Jersey. Camden, 1916. Presented.

History of the town of Rindge, New Hampshire. By Ezra S. Stearns, Boston, 1875.

Annals of Binghamton. By J. B. Wilkinson, 1872.

History of Shiawassee and Clinton Counties, Michigan, 1880. Presented by Mrs. Louise Van D. Fletcher, through "Shiawassee" Chapter.

Genealogical record of John Thorne, also the direct descendants of James Thorne and Hannah Brown. Prepared and published by John Calvin Thorne. Concord, 1913. Presented by Mr. Thorne.

Narrative of the town of Machias, the old and the new, the early and the late. By George W. Drisco. Machias, 1904. Presented by Mrs. Laura F. Olney, Regent, "Francis Scott" Chapter.

American Revolution outline history. By Mary St. Clair Blackburn. Washington, 1914.

Presented by the author through "Richard Arnold" Chapter.

History of Augusta, Maine. By James W. North. Augusta, 1870. Presented by "Kousinoc" Chapter.

Old Mercersburg. By The Woman's Club of Mercersburg. Published under the auspices of Journal of American History, 1912. Presented by The Woman's Club of Mercersburg.

Around the Jennings-Yager Camp-Fire. Prepared by E. J. Clark and M. J. Curtis, 1915. Presented by Mrs. Emma Bence Houck, Regent, "Washburn" Chapter.

Colonial History of Vincennes. By Judge Law. 1858. Presented by "Washburn" Chapter, Indiana.

Massachusetts Magazine. Volumes 6 and 7. Salem Press Company, Salem, 1913, 1914. Presented by Miss Lillian Norton.

Life and times of Samuel Gorton . . . with a genealogy of his descendants. By Adelos Gorton. Philadelphia, 1907. Presented by "Samuel Gorton" Chapter, District of Columbia.

13th annual report of Library Board of Virginia State Library. 1915-1916. Richmond, 1917.

Greensboro, 1808-1904. Facts, figures, traditions, and reminiscences. By James W. Albright, 1904.

History of Rowan County, North Carolina. By Jethro Rumble. Republished by "Elizabeth Maxwell Steele" Chapter. 1916.

Gravestone inscriptions, Lee, Mass. 1773-1850, deaths recorded, 1775-1800, and marriages by Dr. Hyde prior to 1800. Compiled by D. M. Wilcox. Lee, n. d. Presented by Mr. Wilcox.

From Mrs. H. N. Nilson were received five books from the library of her grandfather, the Rev. William Ross (1792-1825).

The Proceedings of the Pennsylvania German Society. Vol. 17, 1908. Presented by Mrs. Daniel Wunderlich Nead, of Buffalo Chapter, through Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh.

A history of the town of Industry. By W. C. Hatch, 1893. Presented by "Colonial Daughters" Chapter, Farmington, Maine.

PAMPHLETS

Origin and Government of the District of Columbia. Compiled by William Tindall. Washington, L. G. Kelly Printing Company, 1916. Presented by Mrs. Alex. M. Gorman, of "Richard Arnold" Chapter.

Sketch of the Life of George C. Yount. By Elizabeth Ann Watson. Presented by Mrs. W. C. Watson.

Caleb Haskell's Diary, May 5, 1775-May 30, 1776. Edited with notes by Lothrop Withington. Newburyport, 1881. Presented.

Johannes Heintz (John Hines). By John Clagett Proctor. Presented by the author.

Notes on the Messenger and Hendrickson Families and Descendants of John S. Messenger and Ruth Rhodes and of Abraham H. Hendrickson and Elizabeth Ludlam. Compiled by Morris P. Ferris. New York, 1916. Presented by the compiler.

Genealogy of the Beach Family, showing only line of the compiler, Charles E. Beach. Typewritten. Presented by Mrs. Mary A. C. Beach, of "Monticello" Chapter, D. A. R.

Trunnel Family Records. Copied and compared by Bertha (Hall) Talbott and William Hyde Talbott. Typewritten.

Copy of a Genealogy of the Waters and Warfield families of Maryland. Prepared by John Philemon Smith, of Sharpsburg, Maryland. Typewritten. The last two presented by Mrs. Bertha Hall Talbot.

In Memoriam. Mr. Justice Frank Baker, 1840-1916. Presented by Mrs. Frank Baker.

Sometub's Cruise on the C. and O. Canal. The narrative of a motorboat vacation in the heart of Maryland. By John P. Cowan. Pittsburgh, 1916. Presented by the author.

Recollections of Blackshear, Georgia, from 1857 to 1913-14. By Nellie Stewart. Presented by Mrs. T. F. Cato.

The Ancestors of the Stover Family in Maine and the homes they built. By Charles N. Sinnett. Typewritten. Presented by Miss Luetta King.

Bedford County, Virginia. Index of Wills from 1754 to 1830. Edited by Rowland D. Buford. New York, 1917. Presented by Mrs. Samuel Ammon.

List of those who signed the Oath of Allegiance in Montgomery County, Maryland, February and March, 1780, and March, 1782. Transcribed by C. C. Magruder, Jr., and presented by the "Magruder" Chapter, D. A. R.

Report of Committee on National Old Trails Roads, 1915-1916, with accompanying map. Presented by Mrs. Henry McCleary, Chairman of Committee.

Report of the North Carolina Historical Commission, December, 1914-November 30,

1916. Raleigh, 1916. Presented by the Commission.

Remembrance Book of the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine, January, 1917. Presented by the National Society.

The Seal and the Flag of the State of New Hampshire. By Otis Grant Hammond, 1916. Presented by Mrs. Charles C. Abbott.

The Bates Bulletin, September. Presented by Mrs. Amos G. Draper.

Report from March 1, 1915, to March 1, 1916, of the Connecticut State Regent, Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel. Presented by Mrs. Buel.

A list of Revolutionary soldiers who were pensioners of the State of Maryland, taken from a compilation of Laws and Resolutions of Maryland, 1780 to 1819, alphabetically arranged. Copied and verified by Mrs. Bertha Hall Talbott and Miss Marie Hyde Talbott, of "Janet Montgomery Chapter," D. A. R. Presented by Mrs. Bertha Hall Talbott.

Certified copy of partial list of supplies and money furnished by Capt. Henry Hill, Jr., of Prince George's County, Maryland. Presented by Miss Elizabeth Hill Du Hamel.

A Roll of Minute Men of Capt. Jonathan Barnes' Company that marched from Brookfield, Mass., April 19, 1773. Presented by Mr. Charles Matthew.

Muster roll of the company of Capt. John Marshall, who enlisted from Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, 1776. Copied by Mrs. Julia Fee and presented through Mrs. Amos G. Draper.

Proceedings 12th annual reunion Society of Descendants of Henry Wolcott. Chicago, 1916. Presented by Mrs. Amos G. Draper.

150th anniversary of the erection of The Fleming House, Flemington, New Jersey. 2 copies. Flemington, 1906. Presented by Mr. Hiram E. Deats.

Joseph Stebbins. A pioneer at the outbreak of the Revolution. By George Sheldon. Salem, 1916.

Ancestral history, compiled from various sources, of the family of Captain Asahel Hinman, 1742-1825.

The last two presented by the Virginia "Daughters."

The Mace of the House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina. By A. S. Salley, Jr. Presented by Mrs. Bessie S. Childs.

Prize Essays written by pupils of Michigan schools in the local history contest for 1915-

1916. Lansing, 1917. Presented by Mrs. William Henry Waite, State Regent of Michigan.

Between Whiles. By Malvina Sarah Waring. Presented by the author.

The Story of a Hill-Top Parish, St. Peter's, Plymouth, Conn. By Samuel Hart, D.D. Hartford, 1894. Presented.

Reminiscences of Randolph County, North Carolina. By J. A. Blair. Greensboro. 1890. Purchased.

Points of historic interest, inauguration of Wilson and Marshall, March 5, 1917. Selected and issued by Official Committee on Points of Historic Interest.

Official Program 49th encampment, G. A. R., Washington, 1915. The last two presented by Captain Van Deuser.

The Bulls of Parkeomink, Montgomery County, Penna., and their descendants. Presented by Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee.

Ten numbers of Proceedings of New Jersey Historical Society. Presented by Mrs. Henry J. Hoerner.

Mississippi's Colonial population and land-grants. By Mrs. Dunbar Rowland Jackson, 1916. Presented by Mrs. Rowland.

State Year Book of the D. A. R. of Tennessee, 1916-1917.

Official Bulletin, N. S. S. A. R., March, 1917.

Roster Society, S. R. in State of California, 1917.

Nancy Hart's heroic exploit. Address of State Historian of Georgia, Hon. Lucian Lamar Knight, November, 1916.

Washburn family. Descendants of John, of Plymouth, Mass., and William, of Stratford, Conn., and Hempstead, L. I. Compiled by W. C. Sharpe. Seymour, 1892.

Dart Genealogy. By W. C. Sharpe. Seymour, 1888. The last two presented by Mr. W. C. Sharpe.

PERIODICALS

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE, February, March; *History Teacher's Magazine*, December, March, April; *Illinois State Historical Society Journal*, April, July; *Liberty Bell*, April; *Massachusetts Magazine*, January, April, July, October; *National Genealogical Society Quarterly*, January, April; *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, January; *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, January, April;

New York Public Library Bulletin, December, January, February, March; *Newport Historical Society Bulletin*, January; *Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly*, January; *Pilgrim Notes and Queries*, January, February; *Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society*, July and October, 1912, January and July, 1913, April and October, 1916; *Scenic and Historic America*, January; *Smith College Studies in History*, January; *Somerset County, New Jersey, Historical Quarterly*, January; *South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine*, October, January; *The Vermonter*, November, December, January, February, March; *Washington Chapel Chronicle*, December, January; *William and Mary College Quarterly*, January.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. GEORGE M.) M. L. STERNBERG,
Librarian General.

Itemized Report of the Curator General

I have the honor to report the following accessions to the Museum since January 17, 1917:

One large pewter platter, presented by Miss Susan Edgell, through the Col. Loammi Baldwin Chapter, Mass. One pewter plate, presented by Miss Clara S. Carter, through the Col. Loammi Baldwin Chapter, Mass. Two pewter teapots, presented by Mrs. Daniel H. Lane, through the Col. Loammi Baldwin Chapter, Mass. One large square pewter platter and two pewter candlesticks, presented by Mrs. Sarah Bowman Van Ness, Mass. One Stiegel glass creamer, presented by Mr. Fred-

erick W. Hunter, New York City, N. Y. One carved ivory knife case and an old linen handkerchief, presented by Mrs. Martha Bronson, Minn. One pair silken dancing slippers, worn by the ancestor of the owner when she danced with Lafayette, presented by Canton Chapter, Ohio. Manuscript, consisting of four leaves of a day book belonging to Gen. Jellis Fonda, a merchant of Caughnawaga, N. Y., prior to the Revolutionary War, presented by his great-great-granddaughter, Mrs. Alexis M. Lay, Mich. Manuscript, a letter written by William Willmott in 1777, presented by Mr. Francis B. Culver, Md. Manuscript, a facsimile letter of Benjamin Franklin, written 1775, reprint, 1817, presented by Mrs. Harriet I. Gardener, N. Y. Luster pitcher, presented by Mrs. Charles W. Brown, D. C. Luster pitcher, from Frances Scott family, and one wooden peg and one hand-made iron nail from old house of Frances Scott, ancestor of the donor, Mrs. Edward B. Olney, D. C. Two silver teaspoons, one fiddle back design, presented by Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh, D. C. Pistol used at the Battle of Yorktown, cartridge case used at the Battle of Yorktown, and two pieces of Chinese chintz from Custis family at Accomac, Va., all presented by Mrs. Charles W. Richardson, D. C. Ivory fan, presented by Mrs. Ladd, Mich. Fan with ivory sticks, formerly owned by Mrs. Mary Hill, whose husband, Capt. Hill, crossed the Delaware with Washington, presented by Mrs. Frank Stetson, Ill.

Respectfully submitted,

CATHERINE BRITTIN BARLOW,
Curator General.

MEMBERS TAKE NOTICE

Inasmuch as the 26th Congress adopted the resolution that before the next Congress all Daughters supply themselves with the latest revised edition of Roberts' Rules of Order, I would suggest that with the opening of active work by the Chapters all Daughters, so far as possible, secure this simpler

work on parliamentary procedure in order that they may familiarize themselves with it before the Twenty-seventh Congress, at which time the revision of the Constitution is to be taken up.

EMMA L. CROWELL,
Recording Secretary General.

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